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SUMMARY OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR THE INTERSTATE WATERS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D. C.

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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS SUMMARY

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UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY
AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

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PREFACE

The information contained herein has been condensed from the report on Water Quality Standards, State of New Hampshire, prepared by the New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission and approved by the Federal Government. This summary is intended for all who have an interest in the quality of water in the State.

A summary of this type, by design, omits many pertinent details. For more detailed information, consult the Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission or the text of the Report on Water Quality Standards.

COLOR ILLUSTRATIONS REPRODUCED
IN BLACK AND WHITE

(December 1971)

ERRATA SHEET

New Hampshire Water Quality Standards Summary

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LEGISLATURE, AS OF JULY 1, 1965

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SUMMARY OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

FOR

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

SUMMARY OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

FOR

THE INTERSTATE WATERS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Introduction

In the Water Quality Act of 1965, Congress authorized the establishment of water quality standards for interstate (including coastal) waters. The purpose of these standards is to protect and enhance the quality and productivity of the Nation's interstate waters to serve a variety of beneficial uses, such as public water supply, recreation and protection of aquatic life, and industrial and agricultural uses. This publication summarizes the standards for the general information of the public and Federal, State and local officials as to the uses and associated requirements for interstate waterways.

The Act, which amended the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, provided for the States to have the first opportunity to establish standards for their interstate waters, which were then subject to review and approval by the Administrator of the EPA.[1] All of the States, the District of Columbia and the Territories of Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands participated in this landmark effort to set standards. In the course of establishing the standards, public hearings were held by the States and other jurisdictions noted above to give the public an opportunity to participate in setting water quality objectives and standards.

[1]Prior to December 2, 1970, Secretary of the Interior

The State of New Hampshire adopted standards for its interstate waters in June 1967, which were then submitted to the Federal Government. Subsequently, certain revisions were made by the State in the original standards, and the Federal Government approved the standards, as revised, on December 1, 1970.

The approved standards are thus both State and Federal standards, enforceable under the State water pollution control statutes and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (Section 10). The waters for which standards were adopted are shown on the map in Figures 1- 19.

The standards consist of three major components: designations of the uses which interstate waters are to serve, specification of narrative and numerical criteria to protect and enhance water quality, and specification of a plan of implementation and enforcement, which includes treatment and control requirements for municipal, industrial and other waste discharged to or affecting interstate waters. These components are discussed in the following sections; all three are essential to a complete standards program.

New Hampshire has also established water quality standards for its intrastate waters. Information concerning intrastate waters can be obtained from the New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission.

The standards are now being implemented. However, there will be continuing research on water quality requirements for various beneficial uses and improved collection and evaluation of water

quality data. As more information becomes available and experience with implementing the standards is gained, the standards will be refined and improved to reflect the new knowledge.

Should more detailed information be required on any aspect of the standards, it may be obtained from the New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission or the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency in Boston, Massachusetts. New Hampshire also has members on the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission which assists the States of the New England Compact area, the New England States and New York, in the administration of their water pollution control programs.

The New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Compact, which was approved by Congress and ratified by the legislatures of the seven states, is the legal instrument for cooperation between the states in interstate water pollution control matters.

The addresses of these agencies are given in Appendix IV.

Water Uses

The State of New Hampshire designates the following classes and uses to be protected in various interstate waters:

Surface Waters

Class A - Waters considered potentially acceptable for water supply uses after disinfection.

Class B - Waters considered as being acceptable for bathing and other recreational purposes and, after adequate treatment, for use as water supplies.

Class C - Waters considered as being acceptable for recreational boating, fishing, or for industrial water supply uses, either with or without treatment, depending upon individual requirements.

Class D - Waters shall be aesthetically acceptable and also be suitable for certain industrial purposes, power and navigation.

Tidal Waters

Class B - Waters considered as being acceptable for swimming and the growing or taking of shellfish for human consumption.

The general aim in designating uses for particular interstate waters is to recognize present uses and practicable future uses, to provide where possible for a variety of uses, and to assure compatibility of standards with Federal, State and local resource planning.

In order to satisfy the intent of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to enhance water quality, the standards specifically provide that no interstate waters may be used solely or primarily for waste assimilation. All interstate waters must be aesthetically pleasing, and this quality is usually protected by narrative criteria preventing unsightly or obnoxious conditions, such as floating debris, oil slicks, unpleasant odors, and colors.

Specific use designations for all interstate waters covered by the standards are provided in Table 1.

Table I

WATER USES

Interstate Waters	Adopted * Classification	Public Water Supply	Recreation	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	Industrial Processing	Power	Shellfish	Agriculture	Aesthetics
Androscoggin River Basin									
Androscoggin River	B,C	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Abbott Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Bennett Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Big Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Ingalls Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Lary Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Little Magalloway River, Middle Branch	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Little Magalloway River, West Branch	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Magalloway River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Meadow Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Moose Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
North Hammond Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Sanderson Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Shelter Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Silver Stream	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Stearns Brook, South Br.	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Stearns Brook, North Br.	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Sucker Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Trestle Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Umbagog Lake	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Beaver Brook Basin									
Beaver Brook	B,C	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Connecticut River Basin									
Connecticut River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Halls Stream	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Little and Powwow River Basins									
Little River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Powwow River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Merrimack River Basin									
Merrimack River	B,C	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Beaver Brook	B,C	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Nashua River	C	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Pemigewasset River, East Br.	B,C	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Salmon River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Pemigewasset River	B,C	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Souhegan River, South Br.	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Souhegan River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x

*See page 14 for explanation of these classifications Under Recreation

Note: xx - indicates primary water contact recreation
x - indicates other water contact recreation

Table 1 (Continued)

WATER USES

Interstate Waters	Adopted Classification	Public Water Supply	Recreation	Fish & Wildlife Propogation	Industrial Processing	Power	Shellfish	Agriculture	Aesthetics
Millers River Basin									
Binney Hill Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Boyce Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Falls Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Kemp Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Lake Monomonac	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Lawrence Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Lord Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Robbins Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Scott Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Towne Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Tully Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Nashua River Basin									
Nashua River	C		x		x	x		x	x
Beaver Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Mason Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Mine Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Nissitissit River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Walker Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Ossipee River Basin									
Ossipee River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Piscataqua River Basin									
Piscataqua River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Great East Lake	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Horn Pond	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Salmon Falls River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Saco River Basin									
Saco River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Black Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Bradley Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Cold River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Langdon Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Little Cold River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Lower Kimball Lake	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Province Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Weeks Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Spicket River Basin									
Spicket River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x
Wild River Basin									
Wild River	B	x	xx	x	x	x		x	x

Table I (Continued)

WATER USES

Interstate Waters	Adopted Classification	Public Water Supply	Recreation	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	Industrial Processing	Power	Shellfish	Agriculture	Aesthetics
Coastal Waters									
Great Bay									
Bellamy River	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Bracket Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Crommet Creek	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Lamprey River	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Lubberland Creek	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Oyster River	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Packer Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Pickering Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Shaw Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Squamscott River	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Winnicut River	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Blackwater River	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Cain Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Drakes River	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Eel Pond	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Grapevine Run	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Hampton Falls River	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Meadow Pond	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Nilus Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Old River	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Rye Harbor	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Taylor River	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Tide Mill Creek	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x
Winkley Brook	B	x	xx	x	x	x	x		x

Water Quality Criteria

The protection of water quality and uses requires the establishment of numerical and narrative limits on pollutants which inhibit these uses. The water quality criteria in this section reflect the best scientific judgment available as to the water quality requirements for the assigned uses. Numerical criteria are used wherever it is reasonable to do so. However, narrative criteria are also necessary in some cases, particularly with respect to aesthetic considerations.

Some interstate waters have a higher quality than the minimum levels assigned for protection of water uses, and the standards seek to protect this higher quality as much as possible in the face of increasing social and economic development. Scientific knowledge about the exact water quality requirements for uses is limited, and by preventing degradation of high quality waters, the standards seek to assure optimum, not marginal, conditions to protect the uses associated with clean waters.

Inasmuch as possible, the New Hampshire standards tailor water quality criteria to present quality or that quality anticipated to result after the establishment of high treatment requirements. These criteria are outlined in Table II. The standards also contain a statement of general policy applicable to all waters of New Hampshire, including a statement on controlling the degradation of high quality waters. These statements follow.

STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE

Policies

R.S.A. 149:3-a - It is hereby declared, as a matter of legislative intent, that the Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission, in the enforcement of this and other legislation dealing with classification of the surface waters of the state shall adhere to the following policies:

I. Insofar as practicable, the initial objective of the control program will be to obtain the installation of primary treatment (with adequate disinfection where sewage discharges are involved) for all discharges of sewage and industrial wastes.

II. The second objective will be to require the installation of secondary treatment whenever such additional treatment is necessary to protect the uses assigned to the particular stream classification.

III. The third objective, after all stream classification requirements throughout the State have been satisfied, will be to continue the program of pollution abatement by installing other forms of treatment desirable to maintain all surface waters of the State in as clean a condition as possible, consistent with available assistance funds and technological developments.

IV. Until such time as appropriate methodology and reasonable levels of financial assistance are made available, municipalities with combined sewer systems shall not be required to provide treatment facilities with capacity greater than that necessary to handle anticipated peak dry weather flows.

1967, 311.3

Antidegradation Statement

"Basic policy in New Hampshire, as enunciated by the Legislature, is designed to protect and enhance the quality of all surface waters of the State. Chapter 311:3 of the Laws of 1967, for example, states in part as follows:

> "III. The third objective, after all stream classification requirements throughout the state have been satisfied, will be to continue the program of pollution abatement by installing other forms of treatment desirable to maintain all surface waters of the state in as clean a condition as possible, consistent with available assistance funds and technological developments."

"In accordance with the explicit provision and all other pertinent statutes bearing on the subject of water pollution control, it will be our purpose to cooperate with the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration of the U. S. Department of the Interior[2] in maintaining existing high water quality in all interstate river systems flowing to or from this State. We would further subscribe to the philosophy that there should be no discharges of pollution allowed without the highest and best degree of waste treatment available for such situations. In further connection with the above-referenced legislative policy and in compliance with the anti-degradation requirements of the Department of the Interior,[2] it should be emphasized that all waters with existing high quality will not be lowered in quality unless and until it has been affirmatively demonstrated and established to the complete satisfaction of the Commission and the General Court of the State of New Hampshire, that such lowering in quality is of compelling necessity, in the public interest, and will not interfere with or impair any legitimate uses assigned to or proposed for such waters."

[2]Now, the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

TABLE II

WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE

SURFACE AND TIDAL WATERS

TABLE II

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

The State of New Hampshire assigns the following water quality criteria to both its interstate and intrastate streams and tidal waters

I. Class A waters shall be of the highest quality and shall contain not more than fifty coliform bacteria per one hundred milliliters. There shall be no discharge of any sewage or wastes into waters of this classification. The waters of this classification shall be considered as being potentially acceptable for water supply uses after disinfection.

II. Class B waters shall be of the second highest quality and shall have no objectionable physical characteristics, shall be near saturation for dissolved oxygen, and shall contain not more than two hundred forty coliform bacteria per one hundred milliliters. There shall be no disposal of sewage or waste into said waters except those which have received adequate treatment to prevent the lowering of the physical, chemical or bacteriological characteristics below those given above, nor shall such disposal of sewage or waste be inimical to fish life or to the maintenance of fish life in said receiving waters. The pH range for said waters shall be 6.5 to 8.0 except when due to natural causes. Any stream temperature increase associated with the discharge of treated sewage, waste or cooling water shall not be such as to impair any usages specifically assigned to this class.* The waters of this classification shall be considered as being acceptable for bathing and other recreational purposes and, after adequate treatment, for use as water supplies.

III. Class C waters shall be of the third highest quality and shall be free from slick, odors, turbidity, and surface-floating solids of unreasonable kind or quantity, shall contain not less than five parts per million of dissolved oxygen; shall have a hydrogen ion concentration within the range of pH 6.0 to 8.5, except when due to natural causes; and shall be free from chemicals and other materials and conditions inimical to fish life or the maintenance of fish life. Any stream temperature increase associated with the discharge of treated sewage, waste or cooling water shall not be such as to impair any usages specifically assigned to this class.* The waters of this classification shall be considered as being acceptable for recreational boating, fishing, or for industrial water supply uses, either with or without treatment depending upon individual requirements.

IV. Class D waters shall be the lowest classification and shall be free from slick, sludge deposits, odors, and surface-floating materials of unreasonable kind, quantity or duration, taking into consideration the necessities of the industries involved, and shall contain not less than two parts per million of dissolved oxygen at all times. Any stream temperature increase associated with the discharge of treated sewage, waste or cooling water shall not be such as to impair any uses specifically assigned to this class.* The waters of this classification shall be aesthetically acceptable. Such waters shall also be suitable for certain industrial purposes, power and navigation.

*The State of New Hampshire has adopted the criteria of the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission with regard to temperature. New Hampshire has also adopted verbatim the entire criteria pertaining to temperature and zones of passage contained in Section III of the Report of the Committee on Water Quality Criteria dated April 1, 1968. Section III, contained on pages 28 to 110 of the report, refers to fish, other aquatic life, and wildlife. For the purpose of compliance with the water quality standard requirements of the Federal Water Quality Administration (now the EPA), New Hampshire will employ the above combination of the New England Interstate Standards and the criteria of the Committee on Water Quality as issued under the date of April 1, 1968.

The following standards apply to all classes of interstate waters of New Hampshire. Refer to the Report of the Committee on Water Quality Criteria for those criteria pertaining to temperature and zones of passage which also apply to all classes of interstate waters of New Hampshire.

V. Tidal waters utilized for swimming purposes shall satisfy all conditions contained in Paragraph II. In addition to the foregoing requirements, those tidal waters used for growing or taking of shellfish for human consumption shall not contain a coliform bacteria count greater than seventy on an MPN basis.

VI. All tests and sampling for the purpose of examination of waters shall be performed and carried out in a reasonable manner and whenever practicable, in accordance with the current edition of the

Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Sewage as published jointly by the American Public Health Association and the American Water Works Association. Near saturation for dissolved oxygen shall mean a dissolved oxygen content of at least seventy-five percentum of saturation. The waters in each classification shall satisfy all the provisions of all lower classifications. The minimum treatment for the lowest classification shall be as follows:

a. For sewage, primary treatment and disinfection resulting in substantially complete disinfection and removal of all settleable and floatable materials.

b. For industrial wastes, such treatment, not to exceed primary treatment or its equivalent, as the Commission shall determine after due consideration of the provisions of Paragraph IV.** Appeal from any such determination shall be in the manner provided for in Section 14 thereof.

1963, 47:1. 1967, 147:7.

VII. In prescribing minimum treatment provisions for thermal wastes discharged to interstate waters, the Commission shall adhere to the water quality requirements and recommendations of the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission, or the National Technical Advisory Committee of the Department of the Interior,[3] whichever requirements and recommendations provide the most effective level of thermal pollution control.

[3]Now, the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
**In effect, the minimum treatment is primary or its equivalent for industrial wastes.

VIII. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit, under such terms and conditions as the Commission may direct, the use of rotenone or similar compounds by the Fish and Game Department in the conduct of its program to reclaim the public waters of the State for game fishing.

1969, 337:3.

NEW ENGLAND INTERSTATE
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

GENERAL POLICY, CLASSIFICATION AND
STANDARDS OF QUALITY
FOR
INTERSTATE WATERS

INLAND WATERS

NOTES

5. The resultant temperature of a receiving water shall not exceed that shown in Technical Guideline 8 for the most sensitive aspect of the most sensitive specie of aquatic life in that water. Normal seasonal and diurnal temperature variations that existed before the addition of heat of artifical origin shall be maintained. In addition:

   a. For streams, the allowable total temperature rise shall not exceed 5°F above ambient unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the State regulatory agencies that greater rises at various times will not be harmful to fish, other aquatic life or other uses.

   b. For lakes, there shall be no discharge or withdrawal of cooling waters from the hypolimnion unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the State regulatory agencies that such discharges or withdrawals will not be harmful to fish, other aquatic life or other uses. A heated discharge to a lake shall not raise the Temperature more than 3°F at the surface immediately outside a designated mixing zone.

More restrictive requirements may be adopted by a State if deemed necessary to meet the Class use of the receiving waters.

TIDAL AND MARINE WATERS

NOTES

S.3 The temperature of a receiving water shall not exceed that shown below immediately outside a designated mixing zone:

a. Tidal Waters

The water temperature at the surface of tidal waters shall not be raised more than 4°F over the monthly means of maximum daily temperatures from October through June nor more than 1.5°F from July through September.

b. Estuaries or Portions of Estuaries

The water temperature at the surface of an estuary shall not be raised to more than 90°F at any point provided further, at least 50 percent of the cross sectional area and/or volume of the flow of the estuary including a minimum of 1/3 of the surface as measured from water edge to water edge at any stage of tide, shall not be raised to more than 4°F over the temperature that existed before the addition of heat of artificial origin or a maximum of 83°F, whichever is less. However, during July through September if the water temperature at the surface of an estuary before the addition of heat of artificial origin is more than 83°F, an increase in temperature not to exceed 1.5°F, at any point of the estuarine passageway as delineated above, may be permitted.

More restrictive requirements may be adopted by a State if deemed necessary for the protection of the most sensitive aspect of the most sensitive specie of aquatic life in that water and/or to meet the Class use of the receiving water.

7. Radioactivity limits shall be approved by the appropriate State agency with consideration of possible adverse effects in adjacent and downstream waters from discharge of radioactive wastes; limits in a particular watershed to be resolved when necessary after consultation between States involved in conjunction with the Commission.

8. Provisional maximum temperatures recommended as compatible with the well-being of various species of fish and their associated biota indigenous to waters of the Compact area except where specific information may establish that these temperature figures are not applicable in this region or its subregions.

90°F	Growth of largemouth bass (Micropterus salmoides), blue gill (Lepomis macrochirus) and black crappie (Pomoxis nigromaculatus).
84°F	Growth of yellow perch (Perca flavescens), white perch (Roccus americana), small-mouth bass (Micropterus dolomieu), walleye (Stizostedion vitreum) and sauger (Stizostedion canadense).
80°F	Spawning and egg development of catfish (Ictalurus punctatus), yellow bullhead (Ictalurus natalis), brown bullhead (Ictalurus nebulosus), chain pickerel (Esox niger).
75°F	Spawning and egg development of largemouth bass (Micropterus salmoides).
68°F	Spawning and egg development of American shad (Alosa sapidissima), growth or migration routes of salmonids, growth of northern pike (Esox lucius) and for egg development of white perch (Roccus americana) and small-mouth bass (Micropterus dolomieu).
55°F	Spawning and egg development of brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis), brown trout (Salmo trutta), and rainbow trout (Salmo gairdnerii).
48°F	Spawning and egg development of lake trout (Salvelinus namaycush), walleye (Stizostedion vitreum), northern pike (Esox lucius), sauger (Stizostedion canadense), salmon (Salmo salar) and yellow perch (Perca flavescens).

TABLE III

RECOMMENDED USE CLASSIFICATIONS [1]

AND

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

AS OF JANUARY 1, 1970

BASED ON CHAPTER 149 REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED [2]

NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
	Potentially acceptable for public water supply after disinfection. No discharge of sewage or other wastes. (Quality uniformly excellent).	Acceptable for bathing and recreation, fish habitat and public water supply after adequate treatment. No disposal of sewage or wastes unless adequately treated. (High aesthetic value).	Acceptable for recreational boating, fishing, and industrial water supply with or without treatment, depending on individual requirements. (Third highest quality).	Aesthetically acceptable. Suitable for certain industrial purposes, power and navigation. (Lowest allowable quality now less than 1/2 mile in entire state).
Dissolved Oxygen	Not less than 75% Sat.	Not less than 75% Sat.	Not less than 5 p.p.m.	Not less than 2 p.p.m.
Coliform Bacteria per 100 ml	Not more than 50	Not more than 240 in fresh water. Not more than 70 MPN in salt or brackish water.	Not specified	Not specified
pH	Natural	6.5 - 8.0	6.0 - 8.5	Not specified
Substances potentially toxic	None	Not in toxic concentrations or combinations.	Not in toxic concentrations or combinations.	Not in toxic concentrations or combinations.
Sludge deposits	None	Not objectionable kinds or amounts.	Not objectionable kinds or amounts.	Not objectionable kinds or amounts.
Oil and Grease	None	None	Not objectionable kinds or amounts.	Not of unreasonable kind, quantity or duration.
Color	Not to exceed 15 units.	Not in objectionable amounts.	Not in objectionable amounts.	Not of unreasonable kind, quantity or duration.
Turbidity	Not to exceed 5 units.	Not to exceed 10 units in trout water. Not to exceed 25 units in non-trout water.	Not to exceed 10 units in trout water. Not to exceed 25 units in non-trout water.	Not of unreasonable kind, quantity or duration.
Slick, Odors and Surface-Floating Solids	None	None	Not in objectionable kinds or amounts.	Not of unreasonable kind, quantity or duration.
Temperature	No artificial rise	NHF&GD, NEIWPCC, or NTAC-DI -- whichever provides most effective control. [3]	NHF&GD, NEIWPCC or NTAC-DI -- whichever provides most effective control. [3]	Shall not exceed 90°F.

Note: 1 The waters in each classification shall satisfy all provisions of all lower classifications.

2 For complete details see Chapter 149 RSA.

3 NHF&GD = New Hampshire Fish and Game Department

NEIWPCC = New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission

NTAC-DI = National Technical Advisory Committee, Department of the Interior

Implementation Plan

The "action" plan of the standards is the plan of implementation and enforcement. This plan sets forth the requirements for treatment and/or control of all conventional municipal and industrial waste discharges in New Hampshire which affect interstate waters, specifies the time within which this is to be accomplished, and contains plans for dealing with other water pollution control programs. In general, the standards call for installation of secondary treatment or the equivalent, or higher, for essentially all significant municipal and industrial wastes by December 1975.

Present New Hampshire municipal planning includes the treatment of industrial wastes from most industries within the legal boundaries of the municipality. The State Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission will urge a continuation of the policy of joint treatment in future planning for the construction of pollution abatement facilities.

Information concerning the requirements for any particular discharger may be obtained from the New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission.

Special Problems

Combined Sewer Overflows

The State of New Hampshire has adopted the policy, as given in the section entitled "Standards for Classification of Surface Waters of the State," as follows:

> IV. Until such time as appropriate methodology and reasonable levels of financial assistance are made available, municipalities with combined sewer systems shall not be required to provide treatment facilities with capacity greater than that necessary to handle anticipated peak dry weather flows.

Watercraft Waste Disposal

The State of New Hampshire has recognized the need for marine toilets (onboard vessels) and disposal of sewage from vessels. The State has enacted legislation prohibiting the discharge of sewage from vessels into any waters of the State and prescribing the manner of operation of marine toilets. These requirements are set forth in Chapter 149-A of the Revised Statutes Annotated (Appendix V).

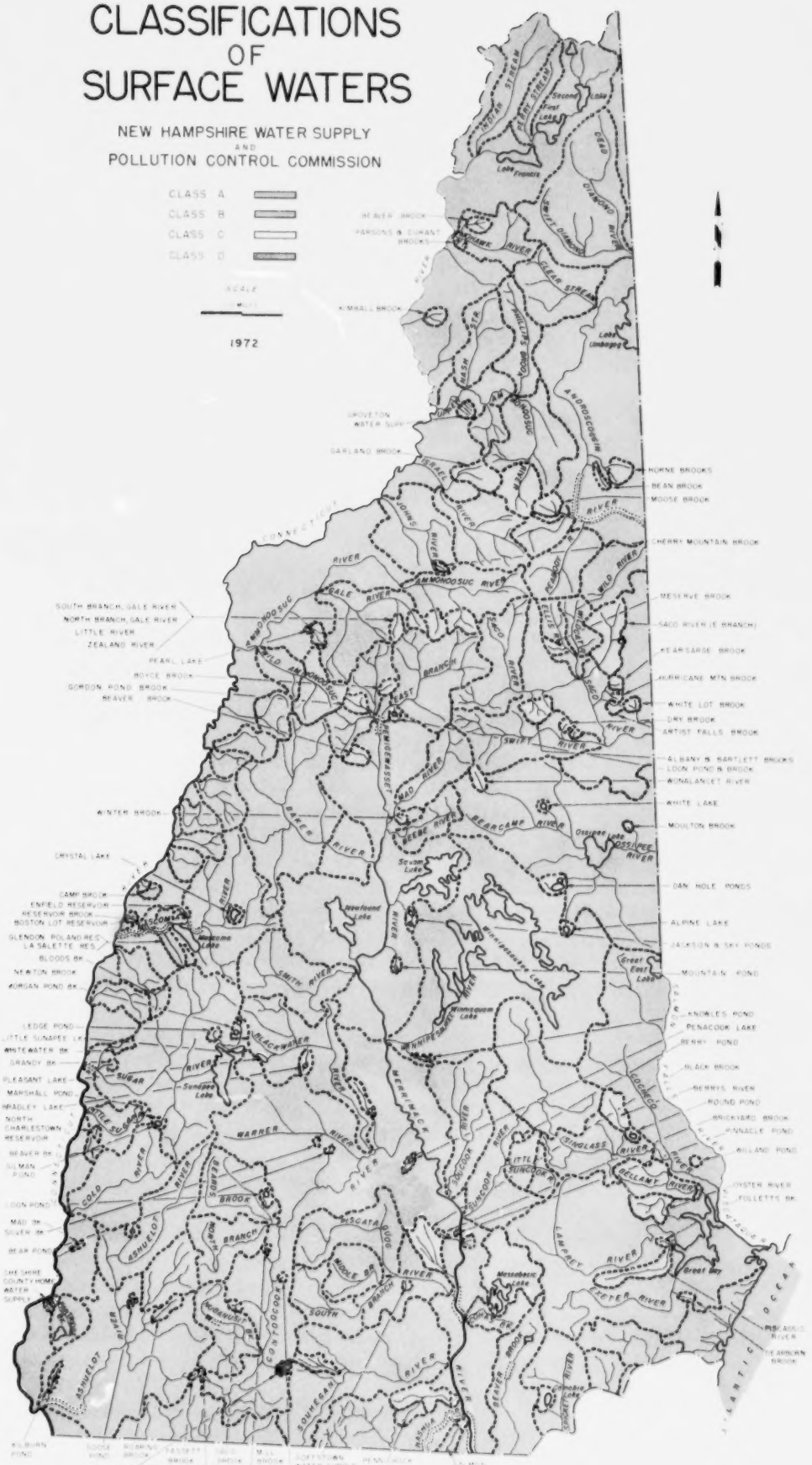
CLASSIFICATIONS OF SURFACE WATERS

NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY
AND
POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

CLASS A
CLASS B
CLASS C
CLASS D

SCALE
MILES

1972



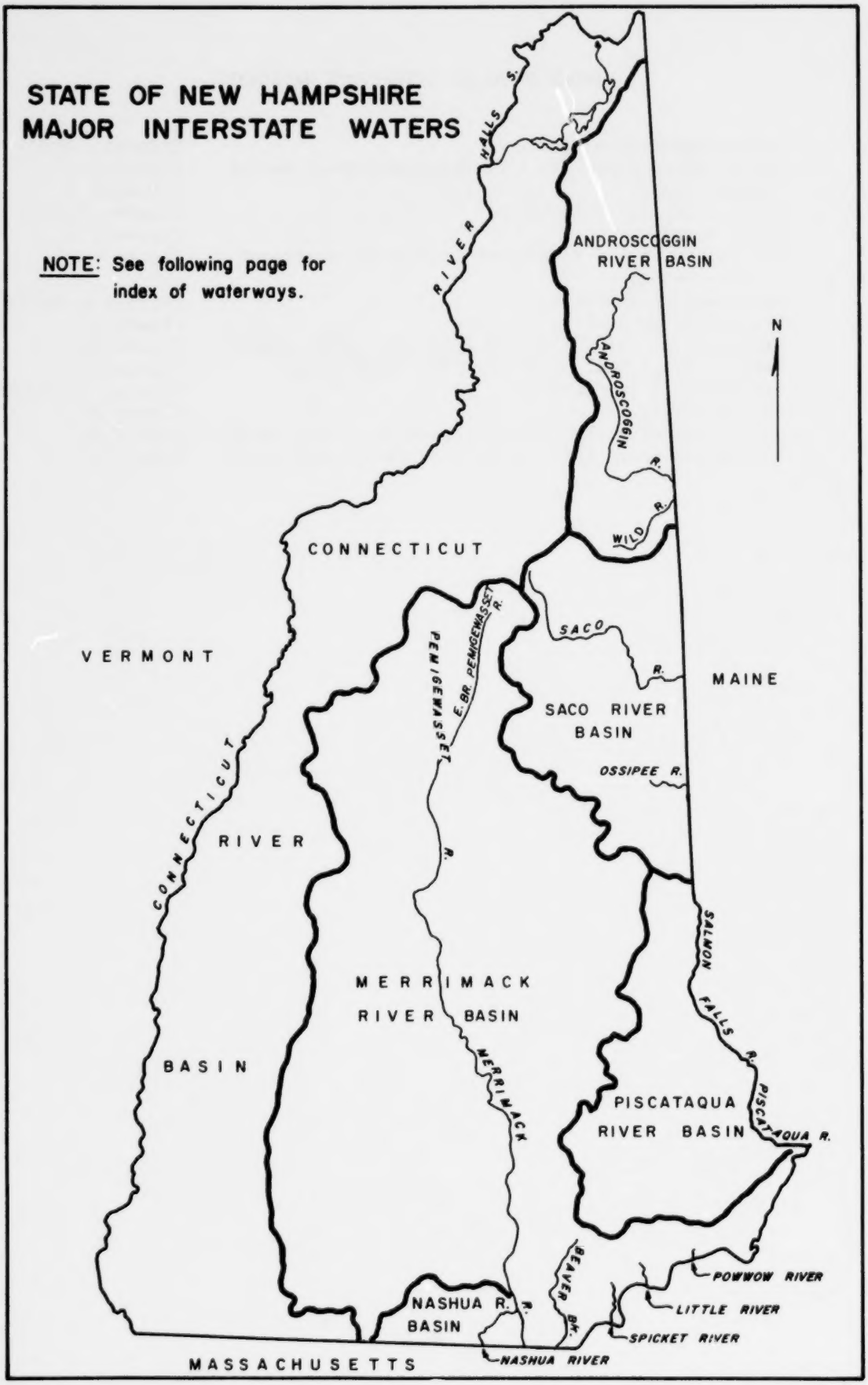
RIVER BASIN MAPS OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

ADOPTED BY

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE

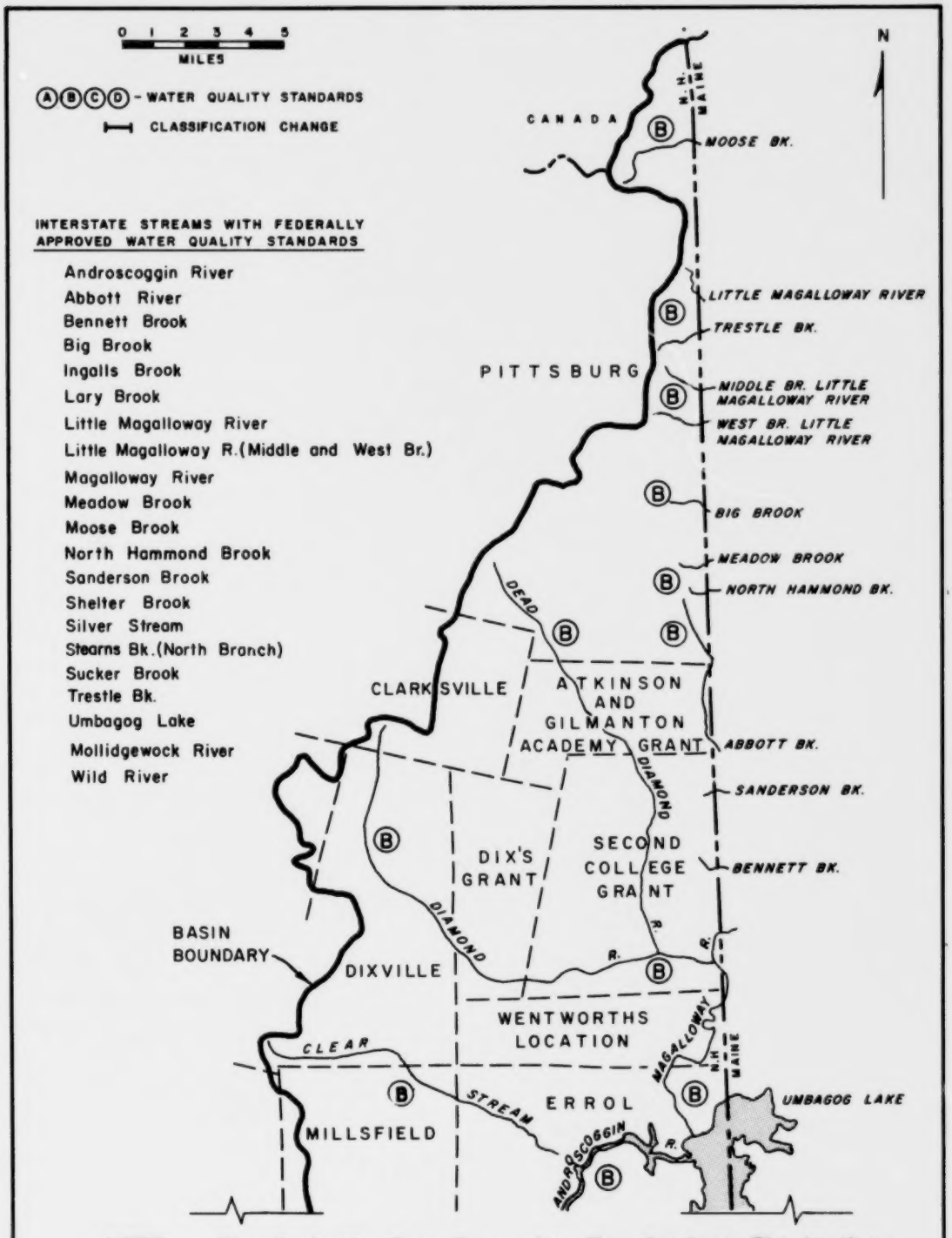
WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

NOTE: The following maps indicate by name only the larger of the interstate streams. To determine if a stream, which is not shown, is an interstate stream, consult the Water Uses Table or apply the definition as given in Appendix III.


STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
MAJOR INTERSTATE WATERS
NOTE: See following page for index of waterways.
ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN
ANDROSCOGGIN R.
WILD R.
CONNECTICUT
VERMONT
PEMIGEWASSET R.
E. BR. PEMIGEWASSET R.
SACO R.
MAINE
SACO RIVER BASIN
OSSIPEE R.
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN
MERRIMACK R.
SALMON FALLS R.
PISCATAQUA RIVER BASIN
PISCATAQUA R.
BEAVER BK.
POWWOW RIVER
LITTLE RIVER
SPICKET RIVER
NASHUA R. BASIN
NASHUA R.
NASHUA RIVER
MASSACHUSETTS
N

INDEX OF MAJOR INTERSTATE WATERWAYS

Androscoggin River Basin	Figures 1 and 2
Beaver Brook Basin (Part of Merrimack River Basin)	Figure 3
Coastal Waters	Figure 4
Connecticut River Basin	Figures 5 and 6
Halls Stream	Figure 7
Little and Powwow Rivers Basin (Part of Merrimack River Basin)	Figure 8
Merrimack River Basin	Figures 9 and 10
Millers River Basin	Figure 11
Nashua River Basin (Part of Merrimack River Basin)	Figure 12
Ossipee River Basin (Part of Saco River Basin)	Figure 13
Piscataqua River Basin	Figures 14 and 15
Saco River Basin	Figure 16
Spicket River Basin (Part of Merrimack River Basin)	Figure 18
Wild River Basin (Part of Androscoggin River Basin)	Figure 19



NOTE: The Basin Has Been Prepared In Two Sections, The Northern And Southern Sections.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION
NORTHERN SECTION

ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 1

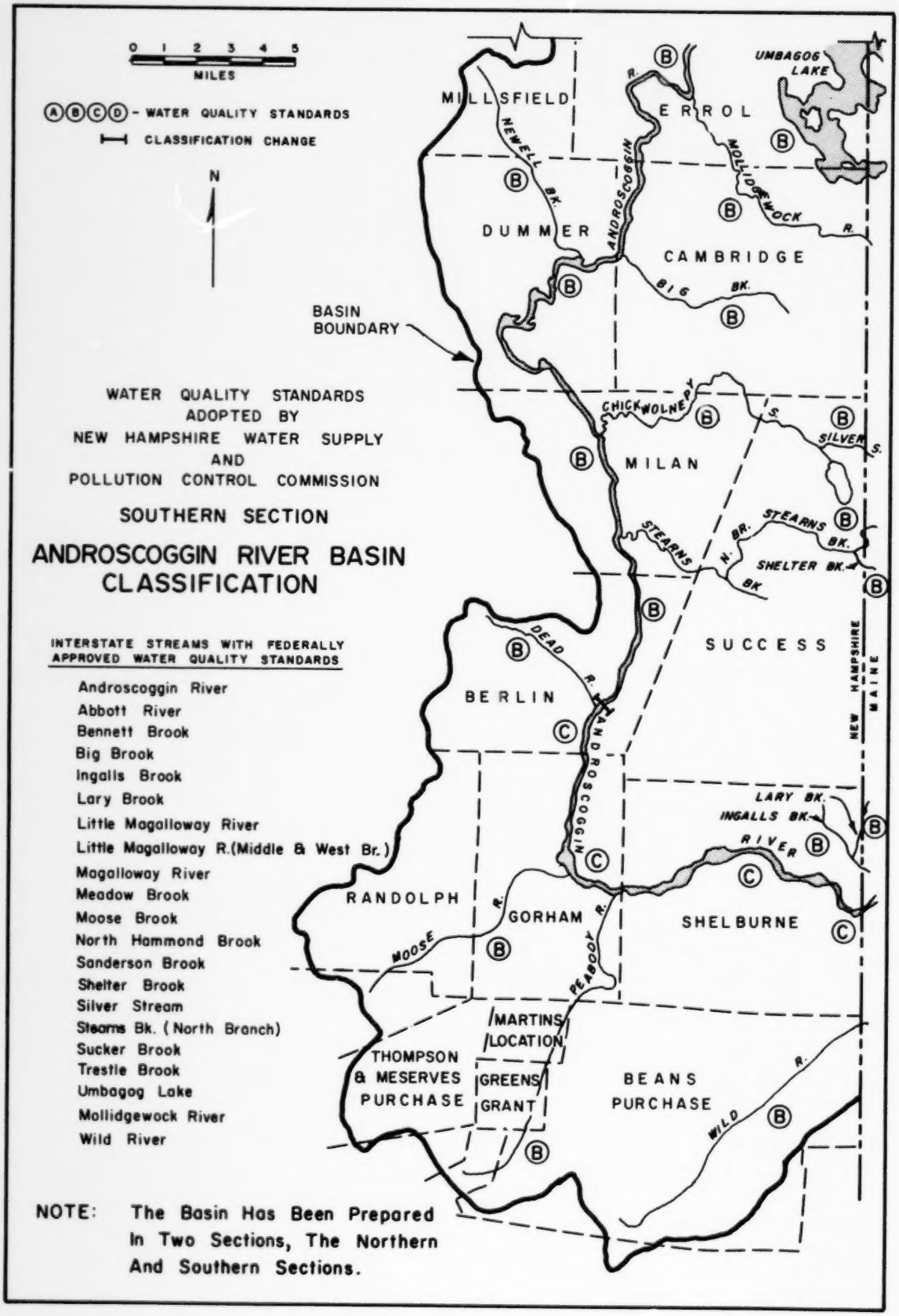

0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES
(A)(B)(C)(D) - WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
CLASSIFICATION CHANGE
N
BASIN BOUNDARY
WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY
AND
POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION
SOUTHERN SECTION
ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN
CLASSIFICATION
INTERSTATE STREAMS WITH FEDERALLY APPROVED WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Androscoggin River
Abbott River
Bennett Brook
Big Brook
Ingalls Brook
Lary Brook
Little Magalloway River
Little Magalloway R.(Middle & West Br.)
Magalloway River
Meadow Brook
Moose Brook
North Hammond Brook
Sanderson Brook
Shelter Brook
Silver Stream
Stearns Bk. (North Branch)
Sucker Brook
Trestle Brook
Umbagog Lake
Mollidgewock River
Wild River
NOTE: The Basin Has Been Prepared In Two Sections, The Northern And Southern Sections.
MILLSFIELD
ERROL
UMBAGOG LAKE
DUMMER
CAMBRIDGE
MILAN
SUCCESS
BERLIN
RANDOLPH
GORHAM
SHELBURNE
MARTINS LOCATION
THOMPSON & MESERVES PURCHASE
GREENS GRANT
BEANS PURCHASE
NEWELL BK.
ANDROSCOGGIN R.
MOLLIDGEWOCK R.
BIG BK.
CHICKWOLNEPY R.
SILVER S.
STEARNS BK.
N. BR. STEARNS BK.
SHELTER BK.
DEAD R.
ANDROSCOGGIN R.
NEW HAMPSHIRE
MAINE
LARY BK.
INGALLS BK.
RIVER
MOOSE R.
PEABODY R.
WILD R.

FIGURE 2

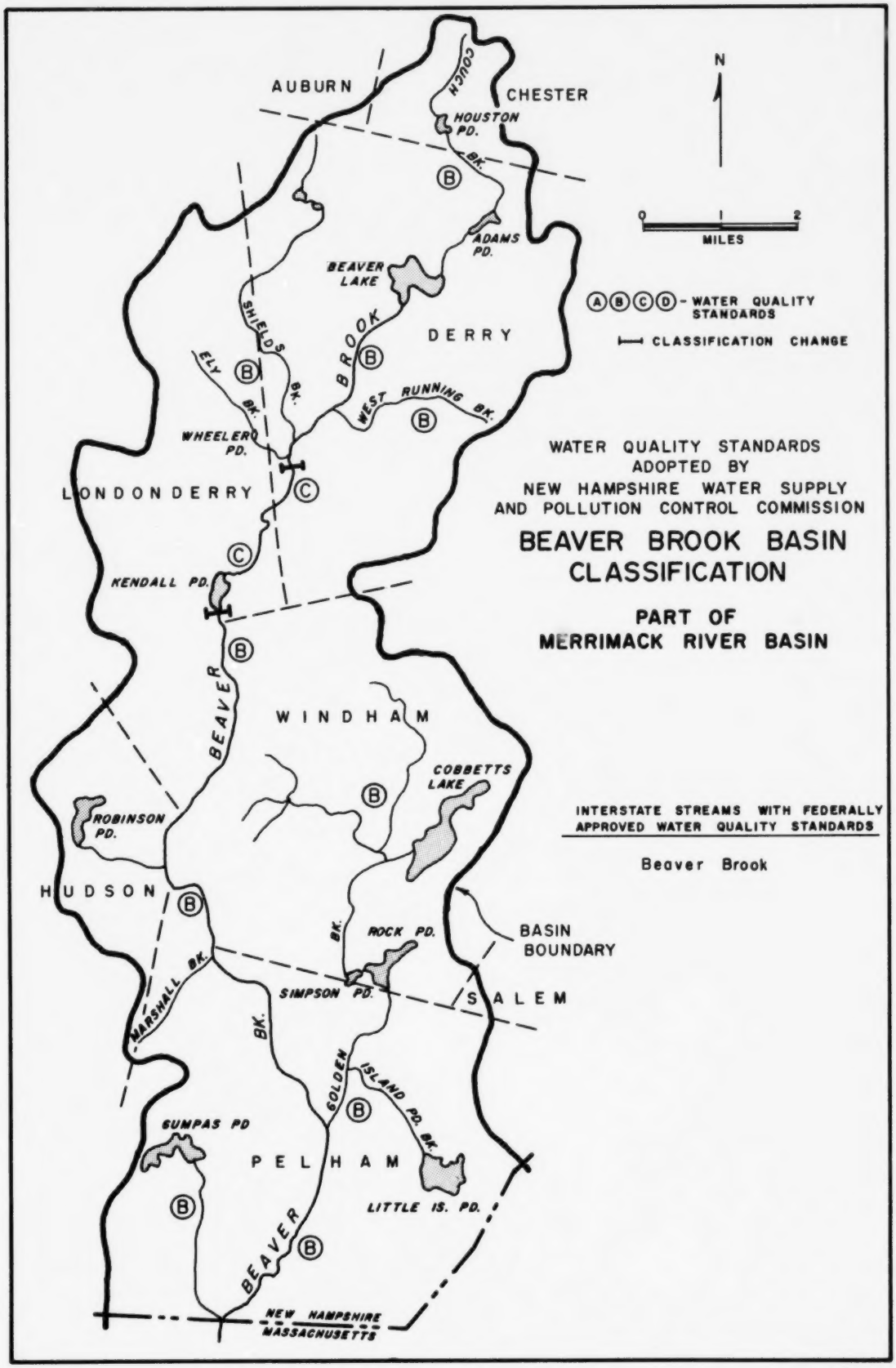
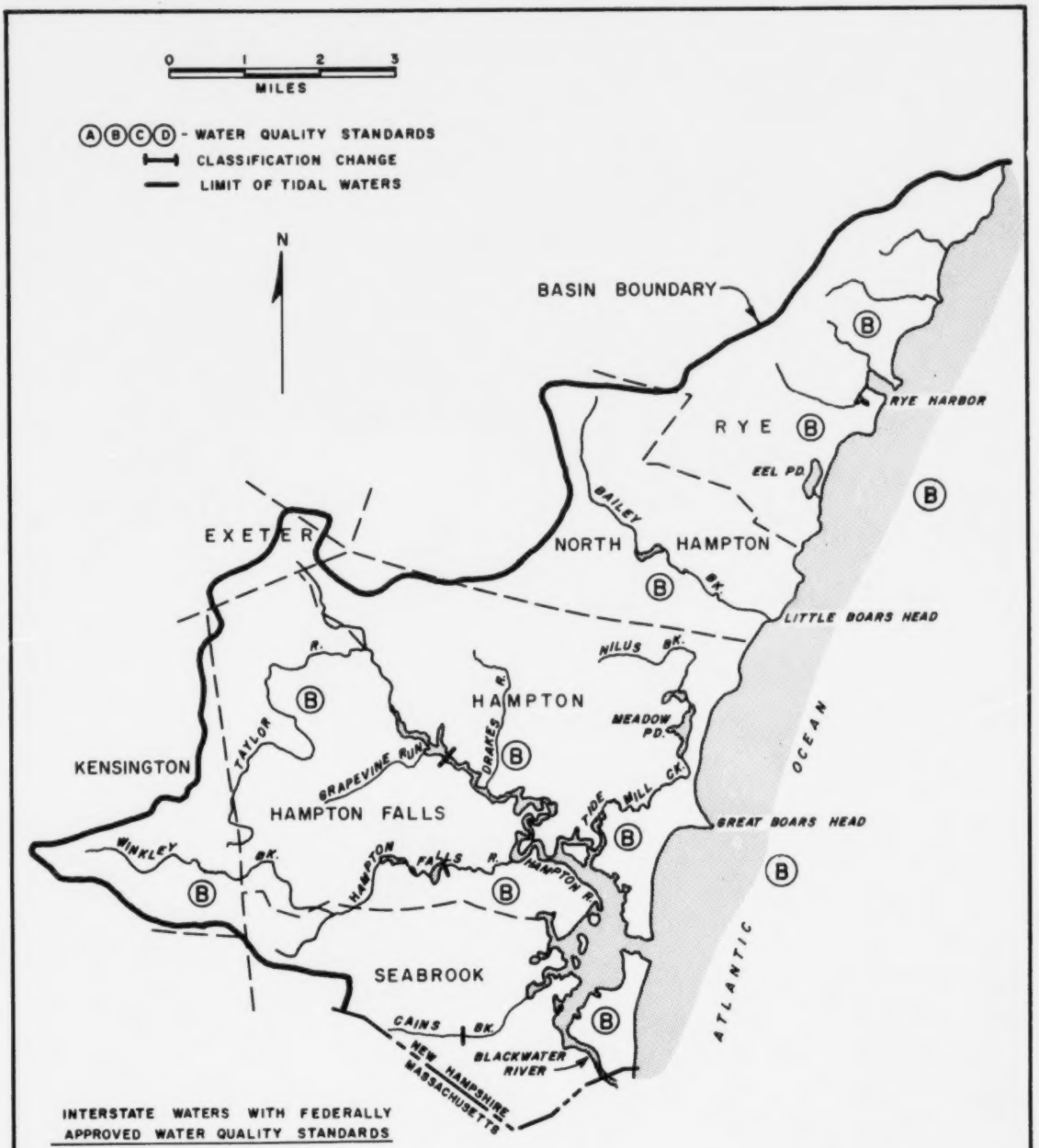

AUBURN
CHESTER
COUCH
HOUSTON PD.
BK.
ADAMS PD.
BEAVER LAKE
SHIELDS BK.
ELY BK.
BROOK
DERRY
WEST RUNNING BK.
WHEELER PD.
LONDONDERRY
KENDALL PD.
BEAVER
WINDHAM
COBBETTS LAKE
ROBINSON PD.
HUDSON
ROCK PD.
BASIN BOUNDARY
MARSHALL BK.
SIMPSON PD.
SALEM
GOLDEN ISLAND PD. BK.
GUMPAS PD
PELHAM
LITTLE IS. PD.
NEW HAMPSHIRE
MASSACHUSETTS
N
0
2
MILES
(A)(B)(C)(D) - WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
CLASSIFICATION CHANGE
WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY
AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION
BEAVER BROOK BASIN
CLASSIFICATION
PART OF
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN
INTERSTATE STREAMS WITH FEDERALLY APPROVED WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Beaver Brook

FIGURE 3



WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

COASTAL WATERS BASINS CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 4

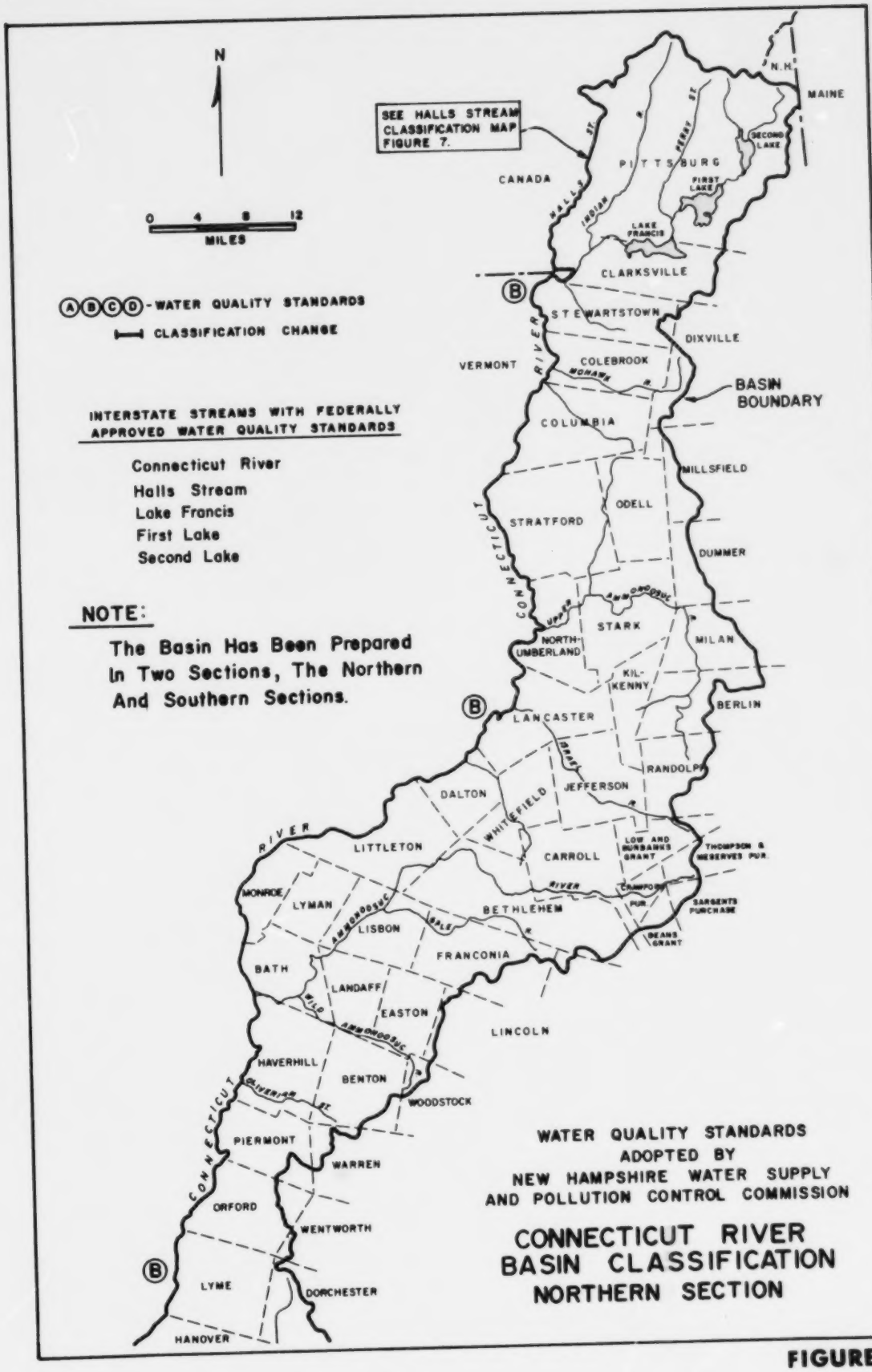

N
0 4 8 12
MILES
SEE HALLS STREAM CLASSIFICATION MAP FIGURE 7.
(A)(B)(C)(D)-WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
CLASSIFICATION CHANGE
INTERSTATE STREAMS WITH FEDERALLY APPROVED WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Connecticut River
Halls Stream
Lake Francis
First Lake
Second Lake
NOTE:
The Basin Has Been Prepared In Two Sections, The Northern And Southern Sections.
BASIN BOUNDARY
CANADA
VERMONT
N.H.
MAINE
PITTSBURG
CLARKSVILLE
STEWARTSTOWN
DIXVILLE
COLEBROOK
COLUMBIA
MILLSFIELD
ODELL
STRATFORD
DUMMER
STARK
MILAN
NORTH-UMBERLAND
KIL-KENNY
BERLIN
LANCASTER
RANDOLPH
JEFFERSON
DALTON
WHITEFIELD
LITTLETON
CARROLL
MONROE
LYMAN
LISBON
BETHLEHEM
FRANCONIA
BATH
LANDAFF
EASTON
LINCOLN
HAVERHILL
BENTON
WOODSTOCK
PIERMONT
WARREN
ORFORD
WENTWORTH
LYME
DORCHESTER
HANOVER
CONNECTICUT RIVER
WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY
AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION
CONNECTICUT RIVER
BASIN CLASSIFICATION
NORTHERN SECTION

FIGURE 5

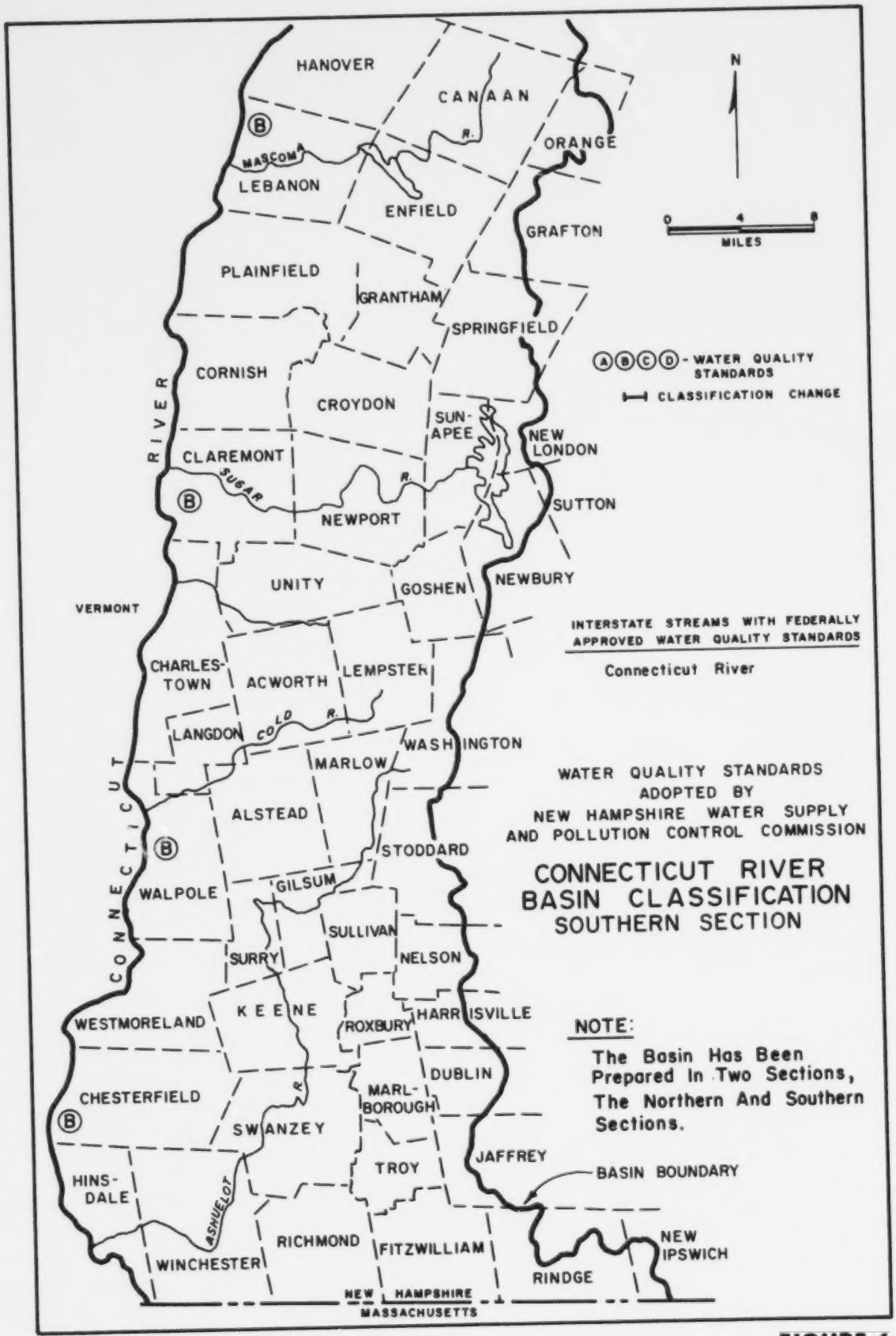

HANOVER
CANAAN
ORANGE
LEBANON
ENFIELD
GRAFTON
PLAINFIELD
GRANTHAM
SPRINGFIELD
CORNISH
CROYDON
SUN-APEE
NEW LONDON
CLAREMONT
SUGAR R.
NEWPORT
SUTTON
UNITY
GOSHEN
NEWBURY
VERMONT
CHARLES-TOWN
ACWORTH
LEMPSTER
LANGDON
COLD R.
WASHINGTON
MARLOW
ALSTEAD
STODDARD
WALPOLE
GILSUM
SULLIVAN
SURRY
NELSON
KEENE
WESTMORELAND
ROXBURY
HARRISVILLE
DUBLIN
CHESTERFIELD
MARL-BOROUGH
SWANZEY
JAFFREY
TROY
HINS-DALE
ASHUELOT R.
RICHMOND
FITZWILLIAM
NEW IPSWICH
WINCHESTER
RINDGE
NEW HAMPSHIRE
MASSACHUSETTS
CONNECTICUT RIVER
N
0 4 8
MILES
Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ - WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
CLASSIFICATION CHANGE
INTERSTATE STREAMS WITH FEDERALLY APPROVED WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Connecticut River
WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY
AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION
CONNECTICUT RIVER
BASIN CLASSIFICATION
SOUTHERN SECTION
NOTE:
The Basin Has Been Prepared In Two Sections, The Northern And Southern Sections.
BASIN BOUNDARY

FIGURE 6

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

HALLS STREAM CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 7

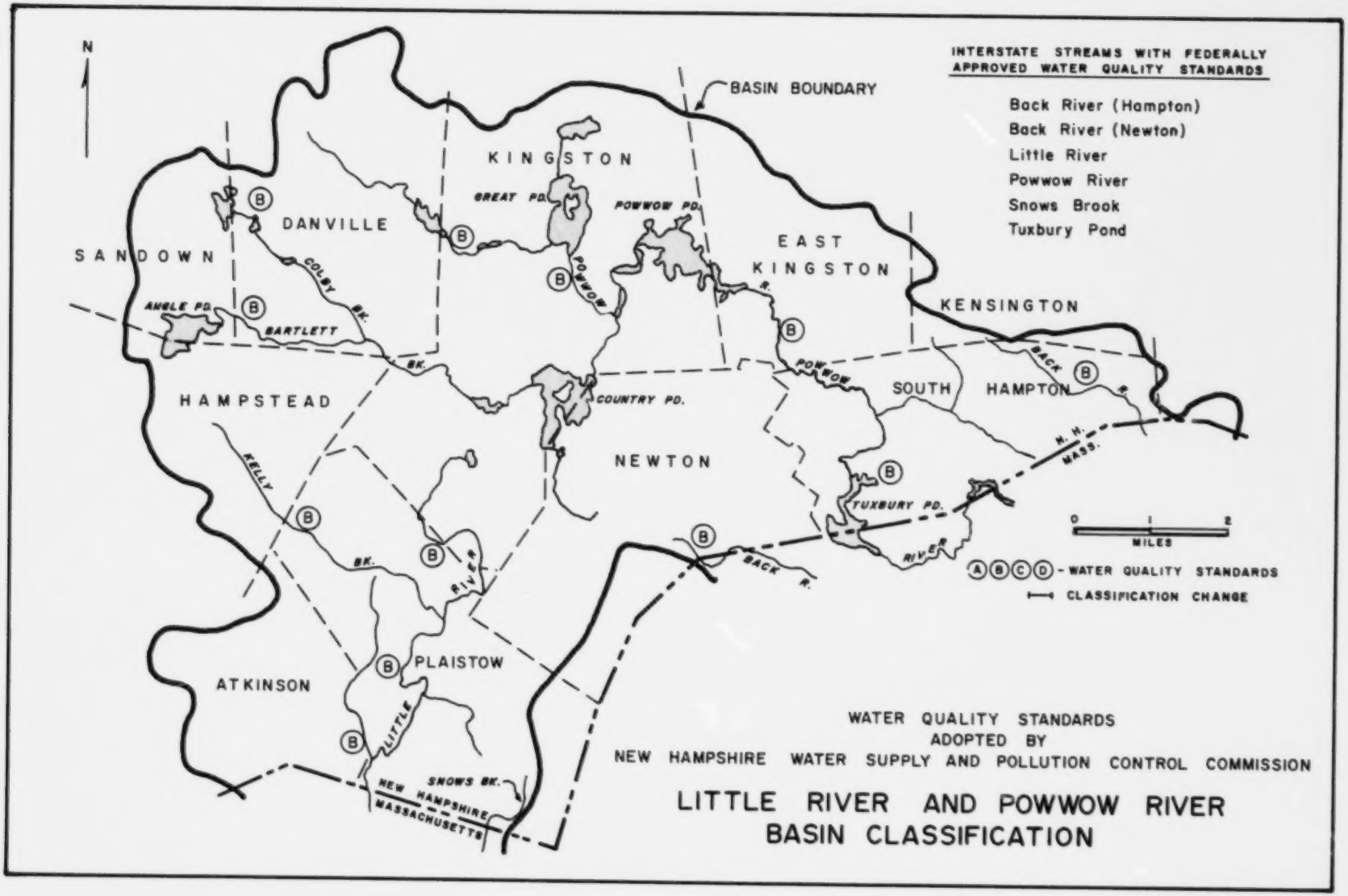

N
BASIN BOUNDARY
INTERSTATE STREAMS WITH FEDERALLY APPROVED WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Back River (Hampton)
Back River (Newton)
Little River
Powwow River
Snows Brook
Tuxbury Pond
KINGSTON
GREAT PD.
POWWOW PD.
DANVILLE
SANDOWN
EAST KINGSTON
KENSINGTON
ANGLE PD.
BARTLETT BK.
COLBY BK.
POWWOW R.
BACK R.
HAMPSTEAD
COUNTRY PD.
SOUTH HAMPTON
NEWTON
KELLY BK.
H. H. MASS.
TUXBURY PD.
RIVER
0 1 2 MILES
ABCD - WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
CLASSIFICATION CHANGE
PLAISTOW
ATKINSON
LITTLE R.
SNOWS BK.
NEW HAMPSHIRE
MASSACHUSETTS
WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION
LITTLE RIVER AND POWWOW RIVER
BASIN CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8

NOTE: The Basin Has Been Prepared In Two Sections, The Northern And Southern Sections.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

NORTHERN SECTION

MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 9

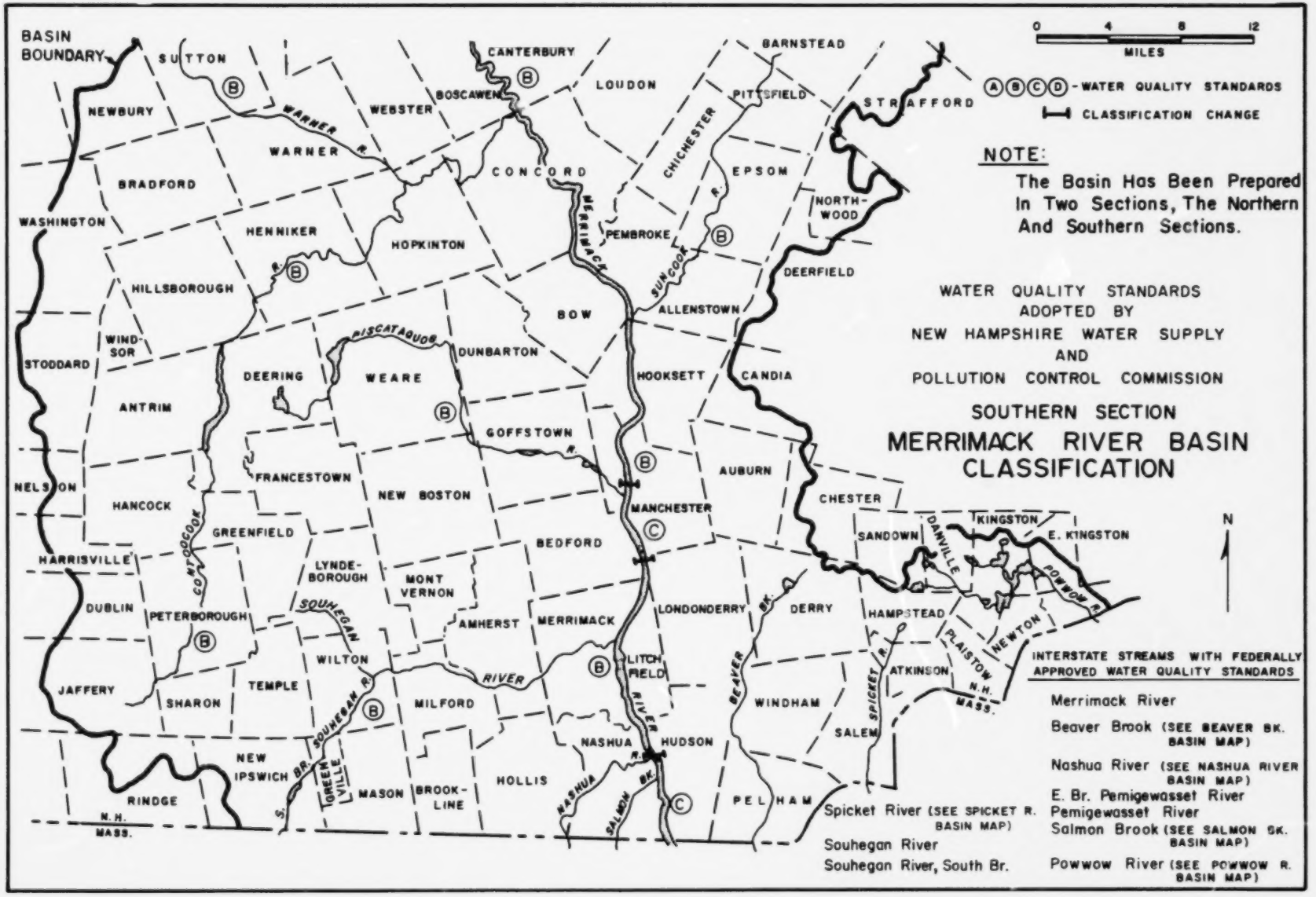
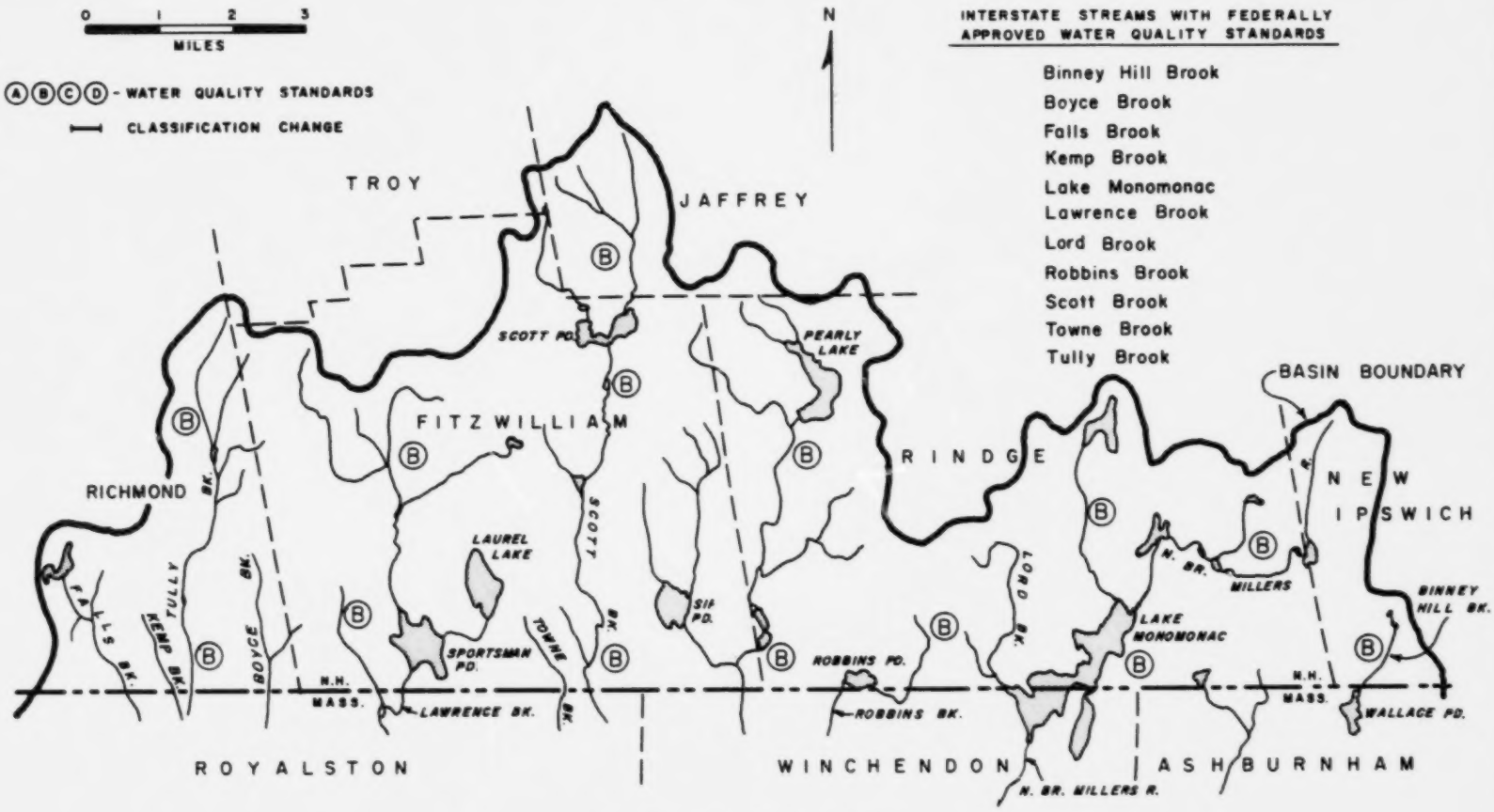

BASIN BOUNDARY
SUTTON
NEWBURY
WARNER R.
WARNER
WEBSTER
BOSCAWEN
CANTERBURY
LOUDON
BARNSTEAD
PITTSFIELD
STRAFFORD
CHICHESTER
EPSOM
NORTH-WOOD
DEERFIELD
CONCORD
BRADFORD
WASHINGTON
HENNIKER
HOPKINTON
PEMBROKE
MERRIMACK R.
SUNCOOK R.
HILLSBOROUGH
BOW
ALLENSTOWN
WINDSOR
STODDARD
PISCATAQUOG R.
DUNBARTON
DEERING
WEARE
HOOKSETT
CANDIA
ANTRIM
GOFFSTOWN
NELSON
FRANCESTOWN
NEW BOSTON
AUBURN
CHESTER
HANCOCK
MANCHESTER
CONTOOCOOK R.
GREENFIELD
SANDOWN
DANVILLE
KINGSTON
E. KINGSTON
BEDFORD
HARRISVILLE
LYNDE-BOROUGH
MONT VERNON
SOUHEGAN R.
DUBLIN
PETERBOROUGH
AMHERST
MERRIMACK
LONDONDERRY
BEAVER BK.
DERRY
HAMPSTEAD
POWWOW R.
PLAISTOW
NEWTON
WILTON
LITCH-FIELD
RIVER
JAFFERY
SHARON
TEMPLE
MILFORD
WINDHAM
ATKINSON
SPICKET R.
N.H.
MASS.
NASHUA
HUDSON
SALEM
NEW IPSWICH
SOUHEGAN BR.
TORREY VILLE
MASON
BROOK-LINE
HOLLIS
NASHUA R.
SALMON BK.
PELHAM
RINDGE
N.H.
MASS.
0 4 8 12
MILES
A B C D - WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
CLASSIFICATION CHANGE
NOTE:
The Basin Has Been Prepared In Two Sections, The Northern And Southern Sections.
WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY
AND
POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION
SOUTHERN SECTION
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN
CLASSIFICATION
N
INTERSTATE STREAMS WITH FEDERALLY APPROVED WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Merrimack River
Beaver Brook (SEE BEAVER BK. BASIN MAP)
Nashua River (SEE NASHUA RIVER BASIN MAP)
E. Br. Pemigewasset River
Pemigewasset River
Salmon Brook (SEE SALMON BK. BASIN MAP)
Powwow River (SEE POWWOW R. BASIN MAP)
Spicket River (SEE SPICKET R. BASIN MAP)
Souhegan River
Souhegan River, South Br.

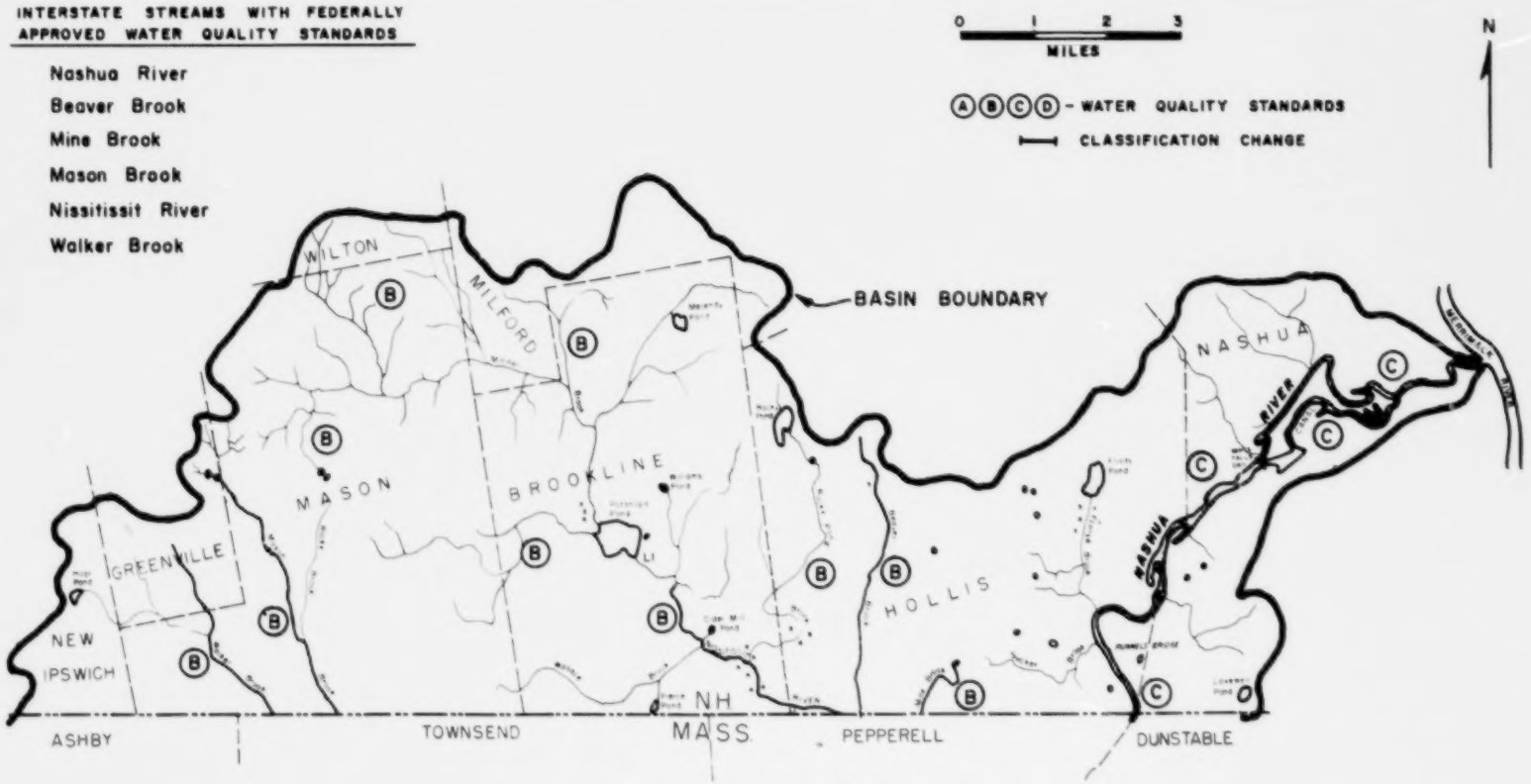
FIGURE 10



WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

MILLERS RIVER BASIN CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 11



WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

NASHUA RIVER BASIN CLASSIFICATION

PART OF
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN

FIGURE 12

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

OSSIPEE RIVER BASIN CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 13

NOTE: The Basin Has Been Prepared In Two Sections, The Northern And Southern Sections.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

NORTHERN SECTION

PISCATAQUA RIVER BASIN CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 14

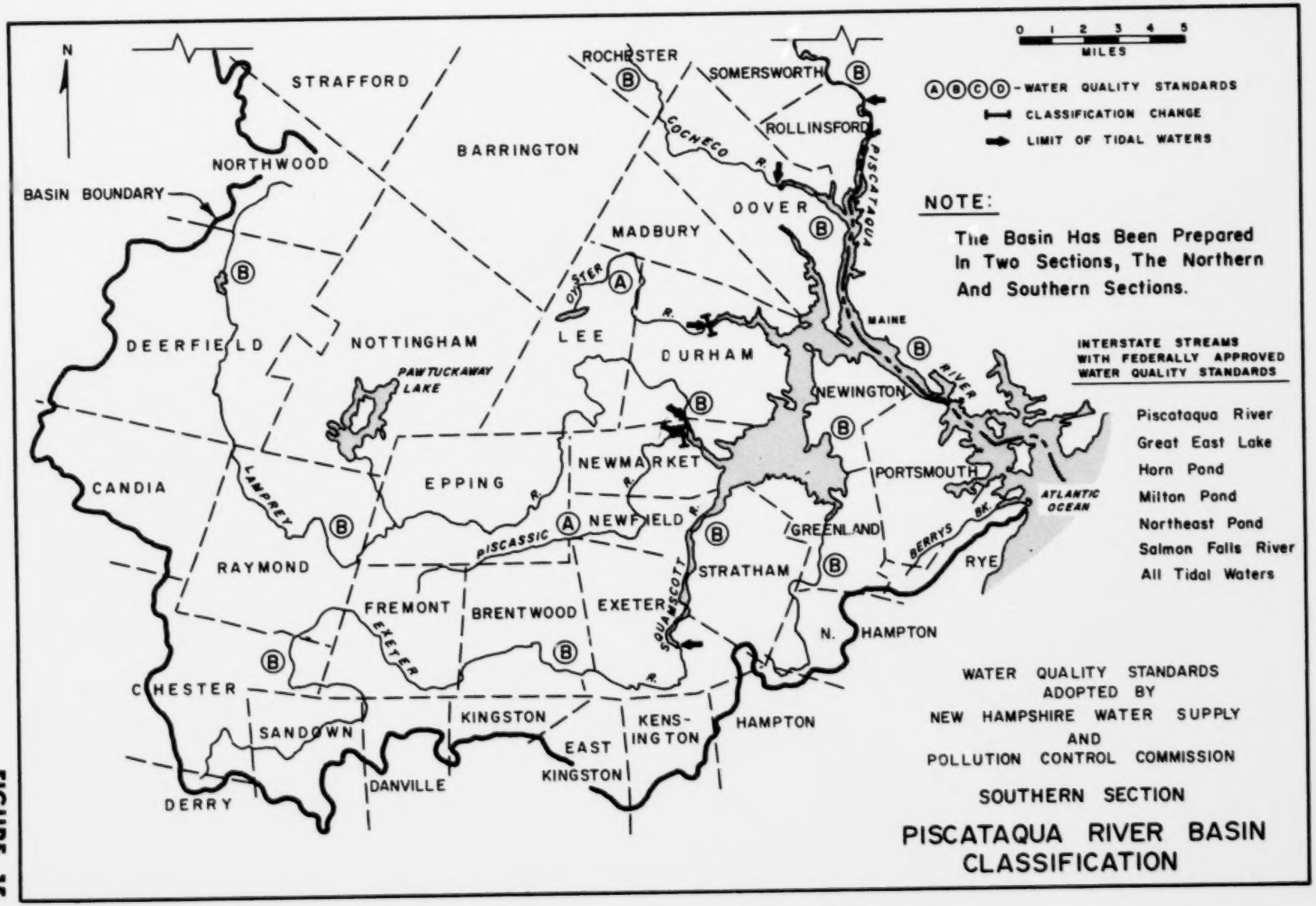
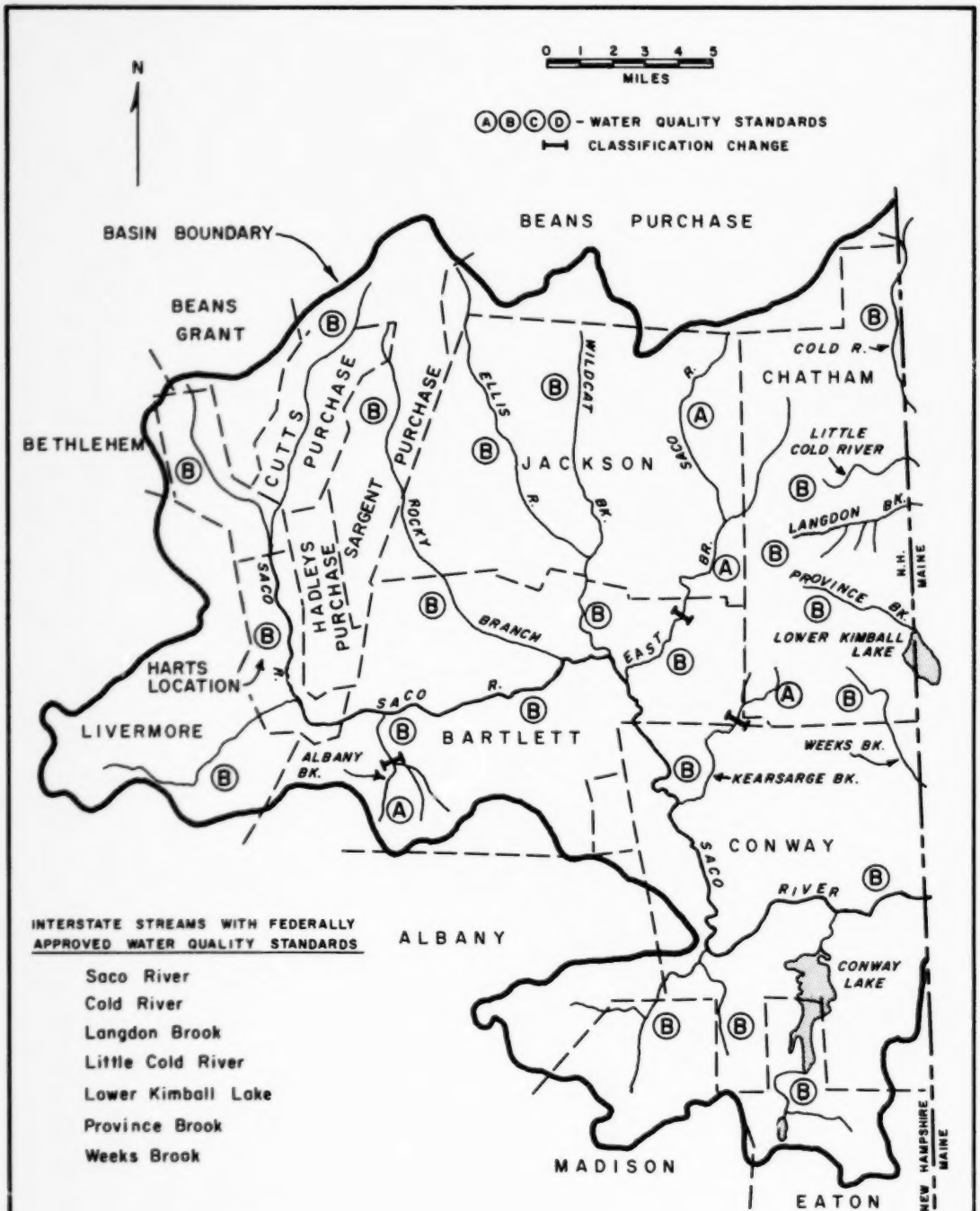

N
0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES
(A)(B)(C)(D) - WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
CLASSIFICATION CHANGE
LIMIT OF TIDAL WATERS
NOTE:
The Basin Has Been Prepared In Two Sections, The Northern And Southern Sections.
INTERSTATE STREAMS WITH FEDERALLY APPROVED WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Piscataqua River
Great East Lake
Horn Pond
Milton Pond
Northeast Pond
Salmon Falls River
All Tidal Waters
BASIN BOUNDARY
STRAFFORD
NORTHWOOD
BARRINGTON
ROCHESTER
SOMERSWORTH
ROLLINSFORD
COCHECO R.
PISCATAQUA R.
DOVER
MADBURY
OYSTER R.
LEE
DURHAM
MAINE
NEWINGTON
PISCATAQUA RIVER
DEERFIELD
NOTTINGHAM
PAWTUCKAWAY LAKE
CANDIA
LAMPREY R.
EPPING
NEWMARKET
NEWFIELD
PISCASSIC R.
PORTSMOUTH
ATLANTIC OCEAN
BK.
GREENLAND
BERRYS
RYE
RAYMOND
FREMONT
BRENTWOOD
EXETER
EXETER R.
SQUAMSCOTT R.
STRATHAM
N. HAMPTON
CHESTER
SANDOWN
KINGSTON
EAST KINGSTON
KENSINGTON
HAMPTON
DANVILLE
DERRY
WATER QUALITY STANDARDS ADOPTED BY NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION
SOUTHERN SECTION
PISCATAQUA RIVER BASIN CLASSIFICATION

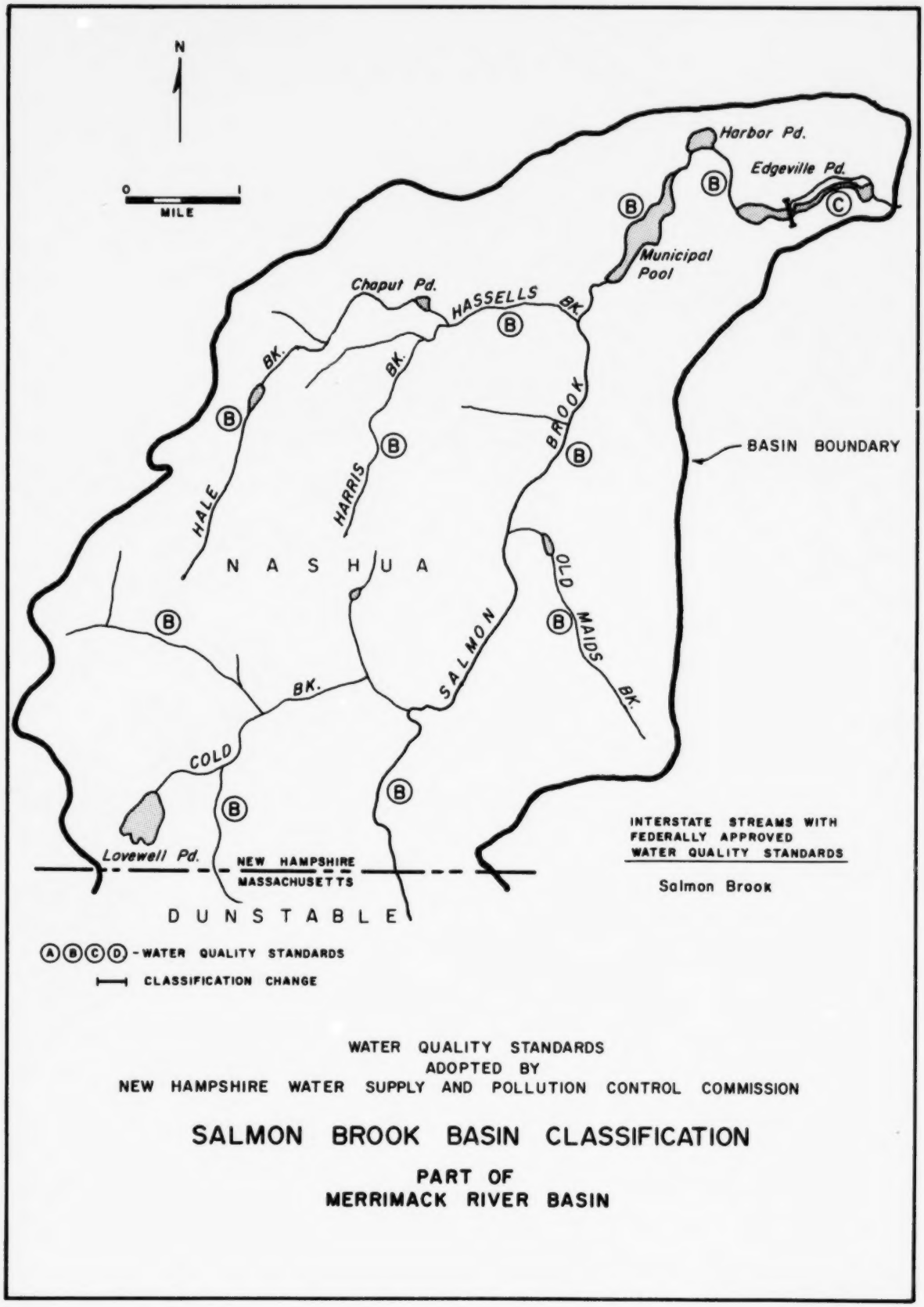
FIGURE 15



WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

SACO RIVER BASIN CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 16

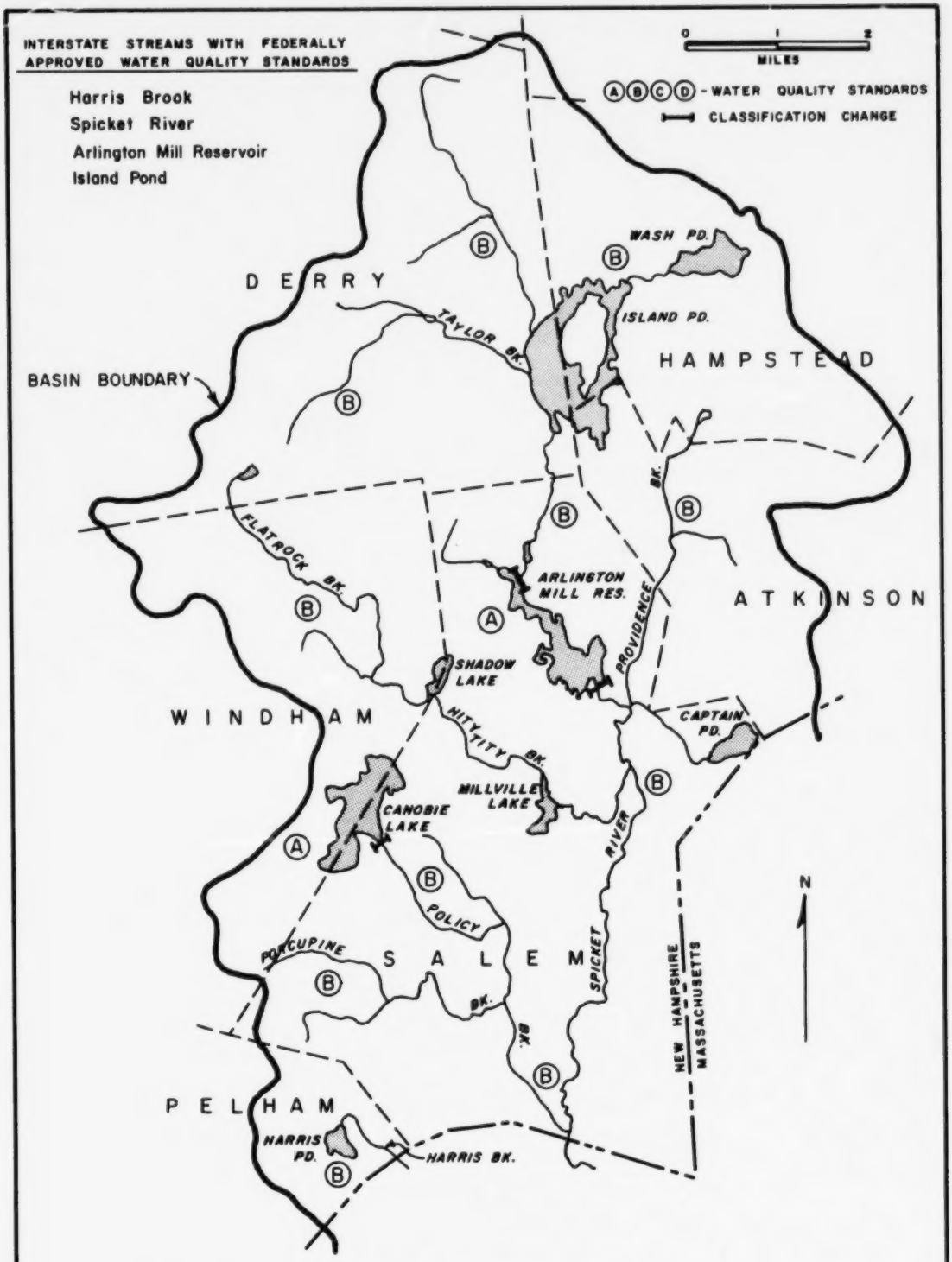


WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

SALMON BROOK BASIN CLASSIFICATION

PART OF MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN

FIGURE 17



WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

SPICKET RIVER BASIN CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 18

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
ADOPTED BY
NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

WILD RIVER BASIN CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 19

APPENDIX I

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE SURFACE WATERS

SECTION I - SURFACE WATERS CLASSIFIED BY LEGISLATURE, AS OF JULY 1, 1972

SECTION II - SURFACE WATER CLASSIFIED OR RECLASSIFIED UNDER CHAPTER 311 LAWS OF 1967, AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1967

Note: *These streams have themselves been reclassified or have had their tributaries reclassified under Chapter 311 of the Laws of 1967. See Section II for the surface waters which have been classified or reclassified since July 1, 1965.

SECTION I

Surface Waters Classified by Legislature

As of July 1, 1965

1. Albany Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Bartlett, from their sources to the crest of the Bartlett Village public water supply dam located on Albany Brook, Class A. (Chap. 61, Laws of 1953)

2. Alpine Lake (formerly Upper Beech Pond) and its tributaries, in the town of Wolfeboro, county of Carroll, from their sources to the outlet of said lake, Class A. (Chap. 46, Laws of 1957)

3. Ammonoosuc River and its tributaries, in the towns and places of Bethlehem, Carroll, Low and Burbank's Grant, Thompson and Meserve Purchase, Chandler's Purchase, Bean's Grant, Sargent's Purchase, Crawford's Purchase, Nash and Sawyer's Location, and New Hampshire State Forest Reserve, except those portions given in paragraphs XXX and XXXI (see items #94 and #210) from their sources to the downstream side of Pierce Bridge in the town of Bethlehem, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

4. Ammonoosuc River, Upper, and its tributaries, in the towns and places of Stark, Dummer, Milan, Kilkenny, Berlin, and Randolph, from their sources to the confluence with Phillips Brook, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

5. Ammonoosuc River, Wild, and its tributaries, in the towns of Easton, Benton, Woodstock, and Landaff, from their sources to the intake dam of the Woodsville Public Water Supply System, Class A. (Chap. 247, Laws of 1949)

6. Ammonoosuc River, Wild, and its tributaries, in the towns of Landaff, Bath, Haverhill and Benton, from the intake dam of the Woodsville Public Water Supply System to the confluence with the Ammonoosuc River, Class B. (Chap. 247, Laws of 1949)

7. Anderson and Steward reservoirs and all their tributaries, in the unincorporated place of Success and the City of Berlin, from their sources to the crest of the Steward Reservoir water supply dam serving the City of Berlin, Class A. (Chap. 47, Laws of 1965)

* 8. Androscoggin River watershed, All lakes and ponds within the, less than ten acres in size in their natural state and hitherto unclassified, Class B. (Chap. 47, Laws of 1965)

* 9. Androscoggin River watershed, All other surface waters within the, hitherto unclassified, except the main river, in the following municipalities and unincorporated places: Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy Grant, Berlin, Cambridge, Dummer, Errol, Gorham, Milan, Millsfield, Pittsburg, Randolph, Second College Grant (Dartmouth College Grant), Shelburne, Success, and Wentworth's Location, Class B. (Chap. 47, Laws of 1965)

10. Artist Falls Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Conway, from their sources to the crest of the Precinct of North Conway water supply dam, Class A. (Chap. 61, Laws of 1953)

* 11. Ashuelot River and its tributaries, in the towns of Alstead, Gilsum, Goshen, Lempster, Marlow, Stoddard, Sullivan, Surry, Washington, and Walpole, from their sources to the Surry-Keene town line, except Kidder's Pond and Kidder's Pond Brook in the town of Alstead, Class B. (Chap. 36, Laws of 1953)

* 12. Baker River in the town of Plymouth, from a point 300 feet upstream of the bridge abutment of the Plymouth to Woodsville branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad to confluence with the Pemigewasset River, Class D. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

13. Baker River and its tributaries, in the towns of Benton, Canaan, Dorchester, Ellsworth, Groton, Orange, Orford, Piermont, Rumney, Warren, Wentworth, and Woodstock, from their sources to a point just below the confluence of Stinson Brook and the Baker River, Class B. (Chap. 45, Laws of 1951)

14. Baker River and all its tributaries, in the towns of Rumney, Groton, Campton, and Plymouth, from the point of confluence of the main stream with Stinson Brook down to a point on the main stream 300 feet upstream from the bridge abutment of the Plymouth to Woodsville branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, Class B. (Chap. 233, Laws of 1955)

15. Baker River watershed, All other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified and which have not been included in item #14, except that portion of the main stream from a point 300 feet upstream from the bridge abutment of the Plymouth to Woodsville branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad to confluence with the Pemigewasset River, Class B. (Chap. 233, Laws of 1955)

16. Bartlett Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Bartlett, from their sources to the crest of the Bartlett Village public water supply dam located on Bartlett Brook, Class A. (Chap. 61, Laws of 1953)

17. Bean Brook and all its tributaries, in the unincorporated place of Success and the City of Berlin, from their sources to the crest of the Bean Reservoir water supply dam serving the City of Berlin, Class A. (Chap. 47, Laws of 1965)

18. Bean Brook and Indian Pond Brook and their tributaries, in the towns of Piermont and Orford, from their sources to confluence with the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 42, Laws of 1951)

19. Beards Brook and its tributaries, in the towns of Bradford, Hillsborough, Stoddard, Washington, and Windsor, from their sources to confluence with the North Branch Contoocook River, Class B. (Chap. 45, Laws of 1951)

20. Beaver Brook and all its tributaries, in the towns of Colebrook and Stewartstown, from their sources to the crest of the water supply intake dam for the town of Colebrook, Class A. (Chap. 126, Laws of 1959)

21. Beaver Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Woodstock, from their sources to the water supply intake for the village of Woodstock, Class A. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

22. Beaver Brook from its source at Beaver Lake, in the town of Derry, county of Rockingham, to the Derry sewer outfall in Beaver Brook (located about 400 feet downstream from the Derry Water Works well field), Class B. (Chap. 130, Laws of 1957)

23. Beaver Brook from the dam at the outlet of Goss (Kendall) Pond in the town of Londonderry, county of Rockingham, to the Massachusetts-New Hampshire state line, Class B. (Chap. 130, Laws of 1957)

24. Beaver Brook watershed, All of the other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified and which have not been mentioned in items #22, #23, #25, #26, and #185, Class B. (Chap. 130, Laws of 1957)

25. Beaver Brook and Goss (Kendall) Pond, The waters of, from the Derry sewer outfall, located in Beaver Brook about 400 feet downstream from the Derry Water Works well field, to the dam at the outlet to said pond, Class C. (Chap. 130, Laws of 1957)

26. Beaver Brook and Shields-Horne Brook systems, All tributaries which are a part of the, and all tributaries to the lakes and ponds in the Beaver Brook watershed, in the towns of Chester, Auburn, Derry, Londonderry, Windham, and Salem, county of Rockingham, and the towns of Hudson and Pelham, county of Hillsborough, Class B. . (Chap. 130, Laws of 1957)

27. Beebe River and its tributaries, in the towns of Campton, Holderness, and Sandwich, from their sources to the downstream side of the concrete-arched highway bridge on the east side river road in Campton Hollow, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

28. Bellamy River and its tributaries, in the towns of Barrington, Dover, Lee, and Madbury, from their sources to the dam of Sawyer's Mill of the American Woolen Co., Dover, Class B. (Chap. 45, Laws of 1951)

29. Bellamy River and all its tributaries, in the towns of Barrington and Madbury and the city of Dover, from their sources to the crest of the dam at Bellamy Park municipal swimming area in Dover, Class A. (Chap. 40, Laws of 1961)

30. Berry Pond and all its tributaries, in the town of Pittsfield, from their sources to the outlet of said pond, Class A. (Chap. 125, Laws of 1959)

31. Berry Pond Brook from its source at the outlet of said pond, and all its tributaries, in the town of Pittsfield, from their sources to the outlet dam of the Pittsfield Aqueduct Company water supply reservoir, Class A. (Chap. 125, Laws of 1959)

32. Berrys River and all its tributaries, in the towns of Farmington, Strafford, and the city of Rochester, from their sources to the crest of the Rochester water supply diversion dam, Class A. (Chap. 40, Laws of 1961)

33. Blackwater River and all its tributaries, in the towns of Hopkinton, Webster, Sutton, New London, Wilmot, Danbury, Hill, Springfield, Warner and Salisbury, excluding that portion of the main river from the outlet of Tannery Pond to the Andover-Salisbury town line given in Paragraph VII (see item #34 below) from their sources to the confluence with the Contoocook River, Class B. (Chap. 247, Laws of 1949)

34. Blackwater River, Main portion of, in the towns of Wilmot and Andover, from the outlet of Tannery Pond to the Andover-Salisbury town line, Class B. (Chap. 247, Laws of 1949)

35. Bloods Brook and its tributaries, in the towns of Lebanon and Plainfield, from the overflow spillway at the intake of the Meriden Water Company to confluence with the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 44, Laws of 1951)

36. Blow-Me-Down Brook and its tributaries, in the towns of Cornish, Plainfield, and Croydon, from their sources to the outlet dam of Blow-Me-Down Pond, Class B. (Chap. 44, Laws of 1951)

37. Boston Lot Reservoir and its tributaries, in the town of Lebanon, from their sources to the overflow spillway of said reservoir, being a part of the public water supply for West Lebanon, Class A. (Chap. 32, Laws of 1951)

38. Boyce Brook and its tributaries located in the town of Lincoln from their sources to the intake dam of the Lincoln public water supply system, Class A. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

39. Bradley Lake and all tributaries thereto, in the towns of Andover, Salisbury, and Warner, from their sources to the outlet dam of Bradley Lake which is the source of public water supply for the village of Andover, Class A. (Chap. 32, Laws of 1951)

40. Camp Brook and its tributaries, in the town of Hanover, from their sources to the overflow spillway of the lower reservoir of the Hanover public water supply, Class A. (Chap. 32, Laws of 1951)

41. Camp Brook and its tributaries, in the town of Hanover, from the overflow spillway of the lower Hanover Reservoir to confluence with the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 44, Laws of 1951)

42. Canobie Lake and all its tributaries, in the towns of Windham and Salem, from their sources to the outlet of said lake, Class A. (Chap. 124, Laws of 1959)

43. Chance Pond Brook and all its tributaries and all other surface waters in the watershed, in the towns of Andover, Salisbury, Franklin, from their sources to the crest of Emery Mill Dam in Franklin, Class B. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

44. Clay Brook and its tributaries, in the towns of Orford and Lyme, from their sources to confluence with the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 42, Laws of 1951)

45. Clear Stream and its tributaries, in the towns and places of Errol, Wentworth's Location, Dixville, Erving's Location and Millsfield, from their sources to a point approximately 2500 feet upstream from the highway bridge on Route #16, Class B. (Chap. 247, Laws of 1949)

46. Cohas Brook and its tributaries, in the towns of Auburn, Chester, Derry, Londonderry, and Manchester, except Massabesic Lake and its tributaries, from their sources to the outlet spillway of Pine Island Park Pond, Class B. (Chap. 43, Laws of 1951)

47. Cold River and its tributaries, in the towns of Acworth, Alstead, Charlestown, Langdon, Lempster, Marlow, Unity, and Walpole, from their sources to confluence with the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 37, Laws of 1953)

48. Connecticut River from its source, in the town of Pittsburg, to the crest of Murphy Dam at Lake Francis in said town, Class B. (Chap. 126, Laws of 1959)

49. Connecticut River watershed, All other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified, in the towns and unincorporated places of Pittsburg, Clarksville, Stewartstown, Dixville, Colebrook, Columbia, Stratford, Odell, and Northumberland, except those portions in paragraphs I, II, III, IV, V (see items #20, #48, #57, #89, and #143), and except the Connecticut River from the crest of Murphy Dam in Pittsburg down to but not including the Upper Ammonoosuc River watershed, Class B. (Chap. 126, Laws of 1959)

50. Contoocook River, North Branch, and its tributaries, in the towns of Antrim, Hillsborough, Nelson, Stoddard, and Windsor, from their sources to the outlet of Jackman Reservoir, Class B. (Chap. 45, Laws of 1951)

51. Crystal Lake and its tributaries, in the town of Canaan, which is the source of public water supply for the town of Canaan, Class A. (Chap. 59, Laws of 1953)

52. Dalton Brook and its tributaries, in the town of Hooksett, county of Merrimack, from their sources to confluence with the Merrimack River, Class B. (Chap. 45, Laws of 1957)

53. Dan Hole Pond and Little Dan Hole Pond and their tributaries and outlets, in the towns of Ossipee and Tuftonboro, county of Carroll, from their sources to the crest of the water supply intake dam of the Ossipee Water Company, Class A. (Chap. 46, Laws of 1957)

54. Dead Diamond and Swift Diamond Rivers and their tributaries, in the towns and places of Stewartstown, Colebrook, Clarksville, Dixville, Dix's Grant, Wentworth's Location, Second College Grant, Pittsburgh, and Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy Grant, from their sources to the confluence with the Magalloway River, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

55. Dearborn Brook and all its tributaries, in the towns of Exeter and Stratham, from their sources to the crest of the Exeter Reservoir water supply dam, Class A. (Chap. 40, Laws of 1961)

56. Dry Brook and an unnamed brook and their tributaries, in the town of Albany, both brooks being used as sources of supply for the public water supply system for the village of Conway, from their sources to the water supply dam, Class A. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

57. Durant Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Colebrook, from their sources to the outlet of the water supply intake for the town of Colebrook, Class A. (Chap. 126, Laws of 1959)

*58. East Branch Pemigewasset River, in the towns of Lincoln and Woodstock, from the dam of the Franconia Paper Corporation (formerly Marcalus Manufacturing Company) to the confluence with the Pemigewasset River, Class D. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

59. East Branch Pemigewasset River, All tributaries to, from the dam of the Franconia Paper Corporation to the confluence of the East Branch with the Pemigewasset River, in the towns of Lincoln and Woodstock, from their sources to the East Branch, Class B. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

60. Eastman Brook and its tributaries, in the towns of Piermont, Haverhill, Benton, and Warren, from their sources to the so-called Morrison Dam (located approximately 50 yards downstream from the Dartmouth College Highway), Class B. (Chap. 44, Laws of 1951)

61. Ellis River and its tributaries, in the towns and places of Bartlett, Jackson, Thompson and Meserve Purchase, Sargent's Purchase, Pinkham's Grant and Bean's Purchase, except those portions of Meserve Brook provided in paragraph V (see item #113), from their sources to the confluence with the Saco River, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

62. Enfield Reservoir and its tributaries, in the towns of Hanover and Canaan, from their sources to the outlet of said public water supply reservoir, Class A. (Chap. 59, Laws of 1953)

63. Folletts Brook and all its tributaries, in the towns of Newmarket, Lee, and Durham, which serve as a source of public water supply for the town of Newmarket, from their sources to the confluence with the Piscassic River, Class A. (Chap. 40, Laws of 1961)

64. Gale River and its tributaries located in the towns of Bethlehem, Franconia, Lincoln, Easton, and Lisbon, except those portions of the North Branch Gale River and the South Branch Gale River provided in paragraphs VII and VIII (see items #65 and #66 below) from their sources to the confluence with the Ammonoosuc River, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

65. Gale River, North Branch, and its tributaries located in the towns of Bethlehem and Franconia, from their sources to the intake dam of the Littleton public water supply system, Class A. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

66. Gale River, South Branch, and its tributaries located in the town of Franconia from their sources to the intake dam of the Bethlehem public water supply system, Class A. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

67. Garland Brook and its tributaries, in the towns and places of Lancaster, Kilkenny, Berlin, Randolph, and Jefferson, from their sources to the intake dam of the Lancaster public water supply system, Class A. (Chap. 274, Laws of 1949)

68. Gilman Pond and its tributaries, from their sources to the outlet of Gilman Pond in the town of Unity serving as the public water supply for the town of Newport, Class A. (Chap. 210, Laws of 1951)

69. (Glendon Poland Reservoir) All waters in the town of Enfield which flow into the adjoining water supply reservoirs for the LaSalette Seminary and Glendon Poland water supply, from their sources to the outlet of said reservoirs, Class A. (Chap. 32, Laws of 1959)

70. (Goffstown Water Supply) The water supply stream and its tributaries located on the northeast slope of the Uncanoonuc Mountains in the town of Goffstown, from their sources to the lower dam of the Goffstown public water supply system, Class A. (Chap. 32, Laws of 1951)

71. Gordon Pond Brook and its tributaries, in the towns of Woodstock and Lincoln, from their sources to the intake dam of the North Woodstock public water supply system, Class A. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

72. Goss (Kendall) Pond and Beaver Brook, The waters of, from the Derry sewer outfall, located in Beaver Brook about 400 feet downstream from the Derry Water Works well field, to the dam at the outlet of said pond, Class C. (Chap. 130, Laws of 1957)

73. Grandy Brook and its tributaries, in the city of Claremont from their sources to the outlet of Straw Reservoir serving as a public water supply for the city of Claremont, Class A. (Chap. 210, Laws of 1951)

74. Grant Brook and its tributaries, in the town of Lyme, from their sources to confluence with the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 42, Laws of 1951)

75. Hewes Brook and its tributaries, in the towns of Lyme and Hanover, from their sources to confluence with the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 44, Laws of 1951)

76. Horne Brook, North Branch, and all its tributaries, in the unincorporated place of Success, from their sources to the crest of the Keene Reservoir water supply dam serving the City of Berlin, Class A. (Chap. 47, Laws of 1965)

77. Horne Brook, South Branch, and all its tributaries, in the unincorporated place of Success, from their sources to the crest of the water supply intake dam serving the City of Berlin, Class A. (Chap. 47, Laws of 1965)

78. Horne and Shields Brook and their tributaries, in the towns of Derry and Londonderry, in the county of Rockingham, from their sources at Shields Ponds to the confluence of Horne Brook with Beaver Brook, Class B. (Chap. 130, Laws of 1957)

79. Hurricane Mountain Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Conway, from their sources to the crest of the Precinct of North Conway water supply dam, Class A. (Chap. 61, Laws of 1953)

80. Ice Gulch and Perkins brooks, tributaries to Moose Brook, in the towns of Gorham and Randolph, from their sources to the crests of their respective water supply dams serving the town of Gorham, Class A. (Chap. 47, Laws of 1965)

81. Indian Pond Brook and Bean Brook and their tributaries, in the towns of Piermont and Orford, from their sources to confluence with the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 42, Laws of 1951)

82. Indian River (or Stream) and its tributaries, in the town of Pittsburg from their sources to confluence with the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

83. Isinglass River and its tributaries, in the towns of Barrington, Farmington, Northwood, Rochester, and Strafford, from their sources to confluence with the Cocheco River, Class B. (Chap. 45, Laws of 1951)

84. Israel River and its tributaries, in the towns and places of Lancaster, Jefferson, Whitefield, Carroll, Low and Burbank's Grant, Chandler's Purchase, Thompson and Meserve's Purchase, Randolph, Kilkenny, Stark, and Northumberland, except that portion of Garland Brook given in paragraph III (see item #67), from their sources to the Jefferson-Lancaster town line, Class B. (Chap. 247, Laws of 1949)

85. Jackson Pond and Sky Pond and all their tributaries, and the outlet stream from Jackson Pond and all its tributaries, in the town of New Hampton, to the outlet of the water supply intake reservoir for the town of Ashland, Class A. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

86. Jacobs Brook and its tributaries, in the towns of Orford, Lyme, Wentworth, and Dorchester, from their sources to confluence with the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 42, Laws of 1951)

87. Johns River, All tributaries to the, in the towns of Dalton, Lancaster, Whitefield, Jefferson, Carroll and Bethlehem, from their sources to the confluence with the Johns River, Class B. (Chap. 247, Laws of 1949)

88. Kearsarge Brook and all its tributaries, including Shingle Pond, in the towns of Chatham and Bartlett, from their sources to the crest of the Precinct of North Conway water supply dam located on Kearsarge Brook in Bartlett, Class A. (Chap. 61, Laws of 1953)

89. Kimball Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Stratford, from their sources to the crest of the water supply intake dam for the village of North Stratford, Class A. (Chap. 126, Laws of 1959)

90. (LaSalette Reservoir) All waters in the town of Enfield which flow into the adjoining water supply reservoirs for the LaSalette Seminary and the Glendon Poland water supply from their sources to the outlet of said reservoirs, Class A. (Chap. 59, Laws of 1953)

91. Ledge Pond and its tributaries, in the town of Sunapee, serving as a public water supply for the village of George's Mills, Class A. (Chap. 210, Laws of 1951)

92. Little Dan Hole Pond and Dan Hole Pond and their tributaries and outlet, in the towns of Ossipee and Tuftonboro, county of Carroll, from their sources to the crest of the water supply intake dam of the Ossipee Water Company, Class A. (Chap. 46, Laws of 1957)

93. Little Ossipee River and Ossipee River watersheds, All other surface waters in the, upstream from the New Hampshire-Maine state line, in the towns of Brookfield, Wakefield, Wolfeboro, Moultonboro, Tuftonboro, Ossipee, Effingham, Freedom, Eaton, Madison, Tamworth, Sandwich, and Albany, county of Carroll, and Waterville in the county of Grafton, hitherto unclassified and which are not included in items #2, #53, #121, #138, #202, and #209, Class B. (Chap. 46, Laws of 1957)

94. Little River and its tributaries, in the towns of Bethlehem, Livermore, and Franconia, from their sources to the intake dam of the Twin Mountain public supply system, Class A. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

95. Little River and all its tributaries, in the towns of Hampstead, Atkinson, Plaistow, Kingston and Newton, from their sources to the New Hampshire-Massachusetts state line, Class B. (Chap. 45, Laws of 1965)

96. Little and Powwow river watersheds, All lakes and ponds in the, less than ten acres in size in their natural state, Class B. (Chap. 45, Laws of 1965)

97. Little and Powwow river watersheds, All other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified, including streams in the towns of Newton, Plaistow, and Seabrook flowing across the state line into Massachusetts, which have not been included in I, II, and III (see items #95, #96, and #173) above. (Chap. 45, Laws of 1965)

98. Little Sugar River and its tributaries, in the towns of Acworth, Charlestown, Claremont, and Unity, from their sources to confluence with the Connecticut River, except those portions in paragraphs I and II (see items #103 and #133), Class B. (Chap. 60, Laws of 1953)

99. Little Suncook River and its tributaries, in the towns of Deerfield, Epsom, Pittsfield, and Northwood, from the outlet dam of Northwood Lake to the confluence with the Suncook River, Class B. (Chap. 476, Laws of 1965)

100. Loon Pond and its tributaries, in the town of Hillsborough, from their sources to the outlet dam of Loon Pond which is the source of public water supply for the town of Hillsborough, Class A. (Chap. 32, Laws of 1951)

101. Loon Pond, Little Loon Pond, and Loon Pond Brook and their tributaries, in the town of Lincoln, from their sources to the intake dam of the Lincoln public water supply system, Class A. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

102. Mad River and its tributaries, in the towns of Campton, Sandwich, Thornton, Waterville, and Livermore, from their sources to the outlet of Campton Pond, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

103. Marshall Pond and its tributaries, in the town of Unity, from their sources to the outlet of the intake dam serving as a water supply for the Sullivan County Farm, Class A. (Chap. 60, Laws of 1953)

* 104. Mascoma Lake, in the town of Enfield, extending from the entry of Mascoma River to a straight line across the lake from the house owned by Fred Columbia (No. 185 on Water Pollution Commission Plan of Lake) to the camp owned by Cyril Rowan (No. 183 on same plan), enclosing about 9 acres of lake water, Class C. (Chap. 59, Laws of 1953)

* 105. Mascoma River, in the towns of Lyme, Dorchester, Canaan, and Enfield, from its source to the crest of the Baltic Mill dam in Enfield, Class B. (Chap. 59, Laws of 1953)

* 106. Mascoma River, in the town of Enfield, from the crest of the Baltic Mill dam to Mascoma Lake, Class C. (Chap. 59, Laws of 1953)

* 107. Mascoma River and all its tributaries, in the towns of Hanover, Lebanon, Enfield, and Grantham, from the outlet of Mascoma Lake to the upstream side of Goodwin's Bridge located approximately 1,000 feet downstream of the Lebanon Water Works, Class A. (Chap. 59, Laws of 1953)

* 108. Mascoma River, All tributaries to the, excepting those specified in paragraphs IV, IX, and X (see items #107, #110, and #175) and Great Brook in the town of Lebanon downstream from the concrete dam at the "Scrape", in the towns of Lyme, Dorchester, Hanover, Canaan, Orange, Grafton, Lebanon, Enfield, Grantham, and Plainfield. from their sources to confluence with the Mascoma River, Class B. (Chap. 59, Laws of 1953)

* 109. Mascoma River Basin, All tributaries to the lakes and ponds of the, in the towns of Lyme, Dorchester, Hanover, Canaan, Orange, Lebanon, Enfield, Grafton, Plainfield, Grantham, and Springfield, Class B. (Chap. 59, Laws of 1953)

* 110. (Mascoma River Basin) An unnamed brook approximately 0.5 mile long in the town of Enfield just west of the village cemetery from its source to Mascoma Lake, Class C. (Chap. 59, Laws of 1953)

111. Massabesic Lake and all its tributaries in the city of Manchester and in the towns of Allenstown, Auburn, Candia, Chester and Hooksett, from their sources to the crest of the outlet dam at the downstream end of the Manchester Water Works canal serving the low pressure pumping station, Class A. (Chap. 163, Laws of 1961)

112. Massabesic Lake watershed, All other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified, down to the crest of the outlet dam at the downstream end of the Manchester Water Works canal serving the low pressure pumping station, Class A. (Chap. 163, Laws of 1961)

113. Meserve Brook and its tributaries, a tributary to the Ellis River, in the town of Jackson, from their sources to the lower dam of the Jackson public water supply system, Class A. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

114. Messer (Prescott) Brook and its tributaries, in the town of Hooksett, county of Merrimack, from their sources to confluence with the Merrimack River, Class B. (Chap. 45, Laws of 1957)

115. Mill Brook and its tributaries located in Kilkenny and the town of Stark, from their sources to the confluence with Upper Ammonoosuc River, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

116. Millers River watershed, All surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified, in the towns of Fitzwilliam, Jaffrey, New Ipswich, Richmond, Rindge, and Troy, Class B. (Chap. 163, Laws of 1961)

117. Moose Brook and its tributaries located in the towns of Randolph and Gorham, from their sources to the easterly boundary of the Moose Brook State Park, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

118. Moose River and its tributaries, in the towns and places of Randolph, Gorham, Low and Burbank's Grant and Thompson and Meserve's Purchase, from their sources to the downstream side of the highway bridge located on U. S. Route 2, in Gorham Upper Village, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

119. Moosilaukee Brook and its tributaries, in the town of Woodstock, from their sources to the confluence with the Gordon Pond Brook, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

120. Morgan Pond Brook, in the town of Springfield, and all waters flowing into said brook upstream of the New London water precinct intake, Class A. (Chap. 210, Laws of 1951)

121. Moulton Brook and its tributaries, in the town of Freedom, county of Carroll, from their sources to the crest of the lower reservoir dam, Class A. (Chap. 46, Laws of 1957)

122. Mountain Pond, in the town of Chatham, used as part of the public water supply for the village of Lower Bartlett, Class A. (Chap. 61, Laws of 1953)

123. Mountain Pond and Mountain Pond Brook and all their tributaries, in the towns of Meredith, New Hampton, and Sanbornton, to the outlet of the water supply intake for the town of New Hampton, Class A. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

124. Nash Stream and its tributaries, in the towns of Columbia, Stratford, Odell, and Stark, from their sources to the confluence with the Upper Ammonoosuc River, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

125. Nashua River, in the town of Hollis and the city of Nashua, from the New Hampshire-Massachusetts state line to its confluence with the Merrimack River, Class C. (Chap. 10, Laws of 1965)

126. Nashua River tributaries, in the towns of Brookline, Greenville, Hollis, Mason, Milford, New Ipswich, and Wilton, from their sources to the New Hampshire-Massachusetts state line, Class B. (Chap. 10, Laws of 1965)

127. Nashua River tributaries, in the city of Nashua and the town of Hollis, from their sources to their confluence with the Nashua River, Class B.. (Chap. 10, Laws of 1965)

128. Nashua River watershed, All other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified, in the city of Nashua and in the towns of Brookline, Greenville, Hollis, Mason, Milford, New Ipswich, and Wilton, Class B. (Chap. 10, Laws of 1965)

129. Newfound Lake, The surface waters of, in the towns of Alexandria, Bristol, and Hebron, Class A. (Chap. 108, Laws of 1963)

*130. Newfound River, in the town of Bristol, from the highway bridge on Route 3A (Lake Street) between Chandler and Crescent Streets to confluence with the Pemigewasset River, Class D. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

131. Newton Brook and its tributaries, in the towns of Cornish, Croydon, Grantham, and Plainfield, from their sources to the overflow spillway at the intake of the Meriden Water Company, Class A. (Chap. 32, Laws of 1951)

132. North Branch Horne Brook and all its tributaries, in the unincorporated place of Success, from their sources to the crest of the Keene Reservoir water supply dam serving the City of Berlin, Class A. (Chap. 47, Laws of 1965)

133. (North Charlestown Water Supply) An unnamed brook and its tributaries, in the town of Charlestown, from their sources to the outlet of the intake dam, serving as a public water supply for the North Charlestown Precinct, Class A. (Chap. 60, Laws of 1953)

134. Nubanusit Brook, in the town of Harrisville, from the point at which the brook flows under the main building of the Cheshire Mills to the downstream side of the highway bridge located on the Hancock Road, Class D. (Chap. 62, Laws of 1951)

135. Nubanusit Brook, in the town of Harrisville, from the downstream side of the highway bridge located on the Hancock Road to the head of Lake Skatutakee, Class C. (Chap. 62, Laws of 1951)

136. Nubanusit Brook and its tributaries, located in the towns of Nelson, Antrim, Hancock, Harrisville, Dublin, Jaffrey, and Peterborough, except those portions of Nubanusit Brook in paragraphs I and II (see items #134 and #135), from their sources to the downstream side of the highway bridge located on the Harrisville Road in the village of West Peterborough, Class B . (Chap. 62, Laws of 1951)

137. Oliverian Brook and its tributaries, in the towns of Haverhill, Benton, and Warren, upstream from the point just below the confluence of Oliverian Brook and North Branch in the village of East Haverhill, Class B . (Chap. 42, Laws of 1951)

138. Ossipee River and all its tributaries (except those in items #2, #53, #121, #202, and #209 inclusive), including the Bearcamp, Pine, Lovell, and South Rivers and all their tributaries, in the towns of Brookfield, Wakefield, Wolfeboro, Moultonboro, Tuftonboro, Ossipee, Effingham, Freedom, Eaton, Madison, Tamworth, Sandwich, and Albany, county of Carroll, and Waterville in the county of Grafton, from their sources to the New Hampshire-Maine state line, Class B . (Chap. 46, Laws of 1957)

139. Ossipee River and Little Ossipee River watershed, All other surface waters in the, upstream from the New Hampshire-Maine state line, in the towns of Brookfield, Wakefield, Wolfeboro, Moultonboro, Tuftonboro, Ossipee, Effingham, Freedom, Eaton, Madison, Tamworth, Sandwich, and Albany, county of Carroll, and Waterville in the county of Grafton, hitherto unclassified and which are not included in items #2, #53, #121, #138, #202, and #209, Class B . (Chap. 46, Laws of 1957)

140. Otter Brook and all its tributaries, in the city of Keene and the towns of Nelson, Roxbury, Stoddard, and Sullivan, from their sources to the outlet of the flood control dam in the city of Keene and the town of Roxbury, Class B. (Chap. 99, Laws of 1961)

141. Otter Brook watershed, All other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified and not included in #140, in the city of Keene and the towns of Nelson, Roxbury, Stoddard, and Sullivan, downstream to the outlet of the flood control dam in the city of Keene and the town of Roxbury, Class B. (Chap. 99, Laws of 1961)

142. Oyster River and all its tributaries, in the towns of Barrington, Durham, Lee, Madbury, and Nottingham, from their sources to the crest of the Durham Reservoir water supply dam, Class A. (Chap. 40, Laws of 1961)

143. Parson Brook and all its tributaries, in the towns of Colebrook and Columbia, from their sources to the outlet of the water supply intake for the town of Colebrook, Class A. (Chap. 126, Laws of 1959)

144. (Partridge Brook watershed) The unnamed water supply stream for Cheshire County Farm and its tributaries, in the town of Westmoreland, from their sources to the reservoir dam outlet, Class A. (Chap. 168, Laws of 1955)

145. (Partridge Brook watershed) The unnamed water supply stream for Cheshire County Farm and its tributaries, in the town of Westmoreland, from the reservoir dam outlet to the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 168, Laws of 1955)

146. (Partridge Brook watershed) The unnamed stream and its tributaries, which are located between the watershed of the Cheshire County Farm supply stream and the Partridge Brook watershed, in the town of Westmoreland, from their sources to the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 168, Laws of 1955)

147. Partridge Brook and all its tributaries, in the towns of Chesterfield and Westmoreland and the city of Keene, from their sources to the upstream side of the South Village Road highway bridge, Class B. (Chap. 168, Laws of 1955)

148. Partridge Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Westmoreland, from the upstream side of the South Village Road highway bridge to confluence with the Connecticut River, Class C. (Chap. 168, Laws of 1955)

149. Partridge Brook watershed, All other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified and which have not been mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs, Class B. (Chap. 168, Laws of 1955)

150. Peabody River and its tributaries, located in the towns and places of Shelburne, Gorham, Bean's Purchase, Martin's Location, Green's Grant, Randolph, Pinkham's Grant, Sargent's Purchase, Thompson and Meserve Purchase, and Low and Burbank's Grant, from their sources to the National Forestry boundary line, to a point located approximately one and seventy-five one hundredths miles from the confluence with the Androscoggin River, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

151. Pemigewasset River and all its tributaries, in the towns of Lincoln and Woodstock, from the dam (Parker's Dam) on the main stream immediately above North Woodstock Village to the confluence with East Branch Pemigewasset River, Class B. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

* 152. Pemigewasset River from its confluence with East Branch Pemigewasset River, in the town of Woodstock to the crest of the Eastman Falls Dam in Franklin, Class D. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

153. Pemigewasset River, All tributaries to the, hitherto unclassified, except those portions in paragraphs I thru XI, inclusive (see items #12, #21, #43, #85, #123, #130, #150, #156, #157, and #192), in the towns of Alexandria, Ashland, Andover, Bridgewater, Bristol, Campton, Center Harbor, Danbury, Ellsworth, Franklin, Groton, Hebron, Hill, Holderness, Meredith, Moultonboro, New Hampton, Orange, Plymouth, Rumney, Salisbury, Sanbornton, Sandwich, Thornton, Warren, and Woodstock, from the confluence of East Branch Pemigewasset River and the Pemigewasset River in the town of Woodstock to the crest of Eastman Falls Dam in Franklin, Class B. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

154. Pemigewasset River watershed, All other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified down to the crest of Eastman Falls Dam in Franklin, Class B. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

155. Pemigewasset River, East Branch, and its tributaries located in the towns of Lincoln, Franconia and Bethlehem, from their sources to the Marcalus Manufacturing Company's dam located on the main stream approximately two and four tenths miles upstream from the Lincoln-Woodstock town line, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

* 156. Pemigewasset River, East Branch, in the towns of Lincoln and Woodstock, from the dam of the Franconia Paper Corporation (formerly Marcalus Manufacturing Company) to the confluence with the Pemigewasset River, Class D. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

157. Pemigewasset River, East Branch, All tributaries to, from the dam of the Franconia Paper Corporation to the confluence of the East Branch with the Pemigewasset River, in the towns of Lincoln and Woodstock, from their sources to the East Branch, Class B. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

158. Pemigewasset River, Middle Branch, and its tributaries located in the towns of Woodstock, Lincoln, and Franconia, except those portions of Boyce Brook provided in paragraph X (see item #38), from their sources to the dam on the main stream immediately above North Woodstock Village, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

159. Pemigewasset River, All the surface waters within the watershed tributary to the east bank of the, between Horner Brook and Willow Brook, inclusive, in the towns and places of Lincoln, Woodstock,

159. (Continued) Livermore, Thornton, and Waterville, from their sources to confluence with the Pemigewasset River, Class B. (Chap. 91, Laws of 1955)

160. Pennichuck Brook and all its tributaries and impoundments and all their tributaries, in the town of Hollis and the city of Nashua, from their sources to the outlet of Pennichuck Pond, Class B. (Chap. 25, Laws of 1955)

161. Pennichuck Brook and all its tributaries and impoundments and all their tributaries, in the towns of Hollis, Milford, Amherst, Merrimack and the city of Nashua, from the outlet of Pennichuck Pond to the crest of the Supply Pond dam, Class A. (Chap. 25, Laws of 1955)

162. Pennichuck Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Merrimack and the city of Nashua, from the crest of the Supply Pond dam to the Merrimack River, Class C. (Chap. 25, Laws of 1955)

163. Pennichuck Brook watershed, All other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified and which have not been included in the foregoing paragraphs, Class B. (Chap. 25, Laws of 1955)

164. Perry Stream and its tributaries, in the town of Pittsburg, from their sources to the confluence with the Connecticut River, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

165. Phillips Brook and its tributaries, in the towns and places of Erving's Grant, Millsfield, Dixville, Columbia, Odell, Dummer, and Stark, from their sources to the confluence with the Upper Ammonoosuc River, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

166. Piscassic River and all its tributaries, in the towns of Brentwood, Epping, Exeter, Fremont, Newfields, Newmarket, and Raymond, except Folletts Brook and all its tributaries (see item #63), from their sources to the crest of the Newmarket emergency water supply dam, Class A. (Chap. 40, Laws of 1961)

167. Piscataqua River watershed, All other surface waters of the, including Great Bay, Little Bay, Berrys Brook, Sagamore Creek, Witch Creek, and Little Harbor and all their tributaries, and all other tidewaters and their tributaries in the basin hitherto unclassified, except those portions in items #29, #32, #55, #63, #142, #166, #176, #177, and #207, in and around the cities of Dover, Portsmouth, Rochester and Somersworth, and the towns of Barnstead, Barrington, Brentwood, Brookfield, Candia, Chester, Danville, Deerfield, Derry, Durham, East Kingston, Epping, Exeter, Farmington, Fremont, Greenland, Hampstead, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Kensington, Kingston, Lee, Madbury, Middleton, Milton, New Castle, New Durham, Newfields, Newington, Newmarket, North Hampton, Northwood, Nottingham, Raymond, Rollinsford, Rye, Sandown, Strafford, Stratham, Wakefield, and Wolfeboro, from their sources to a straight line from Whaleback Light tangent to Odiorne's Point in Rye, Class B. (Chap. 40, Laws of 1961)

168. Piscataquog River and its tributaries, in the towns of Deering, Dunbarton, Francestown, Goffstown, Henniker, Hopkinton, New Boston, and Weare, from their sources to its confluence with the South Branch Piscataquog River, Class B. (Chap. 43, Laws of 1951)

169. Piscataquog River and all its tributaries, except the waters classified under paragraph II, Chapter 32, Laws of 1951 (see item #70), in the towns of Goffstown and Dunbarton and the city of Manchester, from the junction with the South Branch of the Piscataquog River in Goffstown to the crest of Kelly's Falls dam in Manchester, Class B. (Chap. 38, Laws of 1953)

170. Piscataquog River, Middle Branch, and its tributaries, in the towns of Francestown, New Boston and Weare, from their sources to confluence of the South Branch Piscataquog River, Class B. (Chap. 43, Laws of 1951)

171. Piscataquog River, South Branch, and its tributaries, in the towns of Bennington, Deering, Francestown, Greenfield, Lyndeborough, Mont Vernon, New Boston, and Weare, from their sources to the dam at the old grist mill in the village of New Boston, Class B. (Chap. 43, Laws of 1951)

172. Piscataquog River, South Branch, and all its tributaries, in the towns of New Boston, Goffstown, and Bedford, from the crest of the old grist mill dam in New Boston to confluence with the Piscataquog River in Goffstown, Class B. (Chap. 38, Laws of 1953)

173. Powwow River and all its tributaries, in the towns of Sandown, Danville, Hampstead, Kingston, Newton, East Kingston, South Hampton, Kensington, and Seabrook, from their sources to the New Hampshire-Massachusetts state line, Class B. (Chap. 45, Laws of 1965)

174. Powwow and Little river watersheds, All other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified, including streams in the towns of Newton, Plaistow, and Seabrook flowing across the state line into Massachusetts, which have not been included in I, II, and III above (see items #95, #96, and #173), Class B. (Chap. 45, Laws of 1965)

175. Reservoir Brook, outlet from Enfield Reservoir, in the town of Enfield, from the Canaan-Enfield town line to its confluence with the Mascoma River, Class C. (Chap. 59, Laws of 1953)

176. Rochester water supply reservoir and all its tributaries, in the towns of Barrington and Strafford and the city of Rochester, from their sources to the crest of the reservoir dam, Class A. (Chap. 40, Laws of 1961)

177. Round Pond and all its tributaries which serve as a source of water supply for Rochester, in the town of Barrington and the city of Rochester, from their sources to the pond, Class A. (Chap. 40, Laws of 1961)

178. Saco River and its tributaries, in the towns and places of Bartlett, Bethlehem, Livermore, Hart's Location, Nash and Sawyer Location, Bean's Grant, Cutt's Grant, New Hampshire State Forest Reserve, Sargent's Purchase, Chandler's Purchase, and Hadley's Purchase, from their sources to a point on the main stream at Hart's Location-Bartlett town line, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

179. Saco River and all its tributaries, between Hart's Location-Bartlett town line and the Maine-New Hampshire state line, in the towns and places of Hart's Location, Hadley's Purchase, Sargent's Purchase, Bean's Purchase, Cutt's Grant, Jackson, Bartlett, Hale's Location, Conway, Albany, Madison, and Eaton, except those waters included in paragraphs I through VIII (see items #1, #10, #16, #79, #88, #122, #181, and #204), Class B. . (Chap. 61, Laws of 1953)

180. Saco River, All tributaries to the, in the towns and places of Bean's Purchase, Chatham, and Conway, which flow into the state of Maine before joining the Saco River, from their sources to the state line, Class B. (Chap. 61, Laws of 1953)

181. Saco River, East Branch of the, and all its tributaries, in the towns and places of Bean's Purchase, Jackson, Chatham, and Bartlett, from their sources to the outlet of the Lower Bartlett public water supply intake, Class A. (Chap. 61, Laws of 1953)

182. Salmon Brook and all its tributaries and impoundments and all their tributaries, in the city of Nashua, from the New Hampshire-Massachusetts state line to the crest of the Edgeville Pond Dam, Class B. (Chap. 24, Laws of 1955)

183. Salmon Brook and all its tributaries, canals and other diversions and impoundments and all their tributaries, in the city of Nashua, from the crest of Edgeville Pond Dam to the Merrimack River, Class C. (Chap. 24, Laws of 1955)

184. Salmon Brook watershed, All other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified and which have not been included in the foregoing paragraphs, Class B. (Chap. 24, Laws of 1955)

185. Shields and Horne Brooks and their tributaries, in the towns of Derry and Londonderry, in the county of Rockingham, from their sources at Shields Ponds to the confluence of Horne Brook with Beaver Brook, Class B. (Chap. 130, Laws of 1957)

186. Shields-Horne Brook and Beaver Brook systems, All tributaries which are a part of the, and all tributaries to the lakes and ponds in the Beaver Brook watershed, in the towns of Chester, Auburn, Derry, Londonderry, Windham, and Salem, county of Rockingham, and the towns of Hudson and Pelham, county of Hillsborough, Class B. (Chap. 130, Laws of 1957)

187. Smith River and its tributaries, in the towns of Hill, Bristol, Alexandria, Orange, Grafton, Springfield, Danbury, Wilmot, and Andover, from their sources to the confluence with the Pemigewasset River, Class B. (Chap. 247, Laws of 1949)

188. Soucook River and its tributaries, in the towns of Belmont, Canterbury, Chichester, Concord, Gilmanton, Loudon, Northfield, and Pembroke, from their sources to confluence of the Merrimack River, Class B. (Chap. 41, Laws of 1951)

189. South Branch Horne Brook and all its tributaries, in the unincorporated place of Success, from their sources to the crest of the water supply intake dam serving the City of Berlin, Class A. (Chap. 47, Laws of 1965)

190. Spicket River and all its tributaries, in the towns of Atkinson, Chester, Derry, Hampstead, Pelham, Salem, Sandown, and Windham, from their sources to the New Hampshire-Massachusetts state line, Class B. (Chap. 124, Laws of 1959)

191. Spicket River watershed, All other surface waters of the, hitherto unclassified, in the towns of Atkinson, Chester, Derry, Hampstead, Pelham, Salem, Sandown, and Windham, except those portions in paragraphs I and II (see items #42 and #190), Class B. (Chap. 124, Laws of 1959)

192. Squam Lakes, The surface waters of, in the towns of Ashland, Center Harbor, Holderness, Moultonboro, and Sandwich, Class A. (Chap. 239, Laws of 1959)

* 193. Squam River, in the town of Ashland, from the outlet of Little Squam Lake to confluence with the Pemigewasset River, Class D. (Chap. 243, Laws of 1959)

194. Steward and Anderson reservoirs and all their tributaries, in the unincorporated place of Success and the City of Berlin, from their sources to the crest of the Steward Reservoir water supply dam serving the City of Berlin, Class A. (Chap. 47, Laws of 1965)

* 195. Sugar River watershed, All waters of the, in the towns of Enfield, Grafton, Plainfield, Grantham, Springfield, New London, Cornish, Croydon, Sunapee, Newport, Newbury, Unity, Goshen, and Lempster,

195. (Continued) and the city of Claremont, except those portions in paragraphs I, II, III, IV, V (see items #68, #73, #91, #120, and #203), and except the Sugar River, Class B. (Chap. 210, Laws of 1951)

196. Suncook River and its tributaries, in the towns of Alton, Barnstead, Farmington, Gilford, Gilmanton, Loudon, New Durham, Northwood, Pittsfield, and Strafford, from their sources to White's Dam, just above the village of Pittsfield, Class B. (Chap. 41, Laws of 1951)

197. Suncook River and all its tributaries, except those in paragraph I (see item #99), in the towns of Allenstown, Chichester, Deerfield, Epsom, Gilmanton, Loudon, Pembroke, and Pittsfield, from White's Dam just above the village of Pittsfield to the confluence with the Merrimack River, Class B. (Chap. 476, Laws of 1965)

198. Suncook River, Little, and its tributaries, in the towns of Deerfield, Epsom, Northwood, Pittsfield, and Strafford, from their sources to the outlet dam of Northwood Lake, Class B. (Chap. 41, Laws of 1951)

199. Suncook River, Little, and its tributaries, in the towns of Deerfield, Epsom, Pittsfield, and Northwood, from the outlet dam of Northwood Lake to confluence of Suncook River, Class B. (Chap. 41, Laws of 1951)

200. Swift Diamond and Dead Diamond Rivers and their tributaries, in the towns and places of Stewartstown, Colebrook, Clarksville, Dixville, Dix's Grant, Wentworth's Location, Second College Grant, Pittsburg, and Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy Grant, from their sources to the confluence with the Magalloway River, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

201. Swift River and its tributaries located in the towns of Conway, Albany, Bartlett, Waterville, and Livermore, except those portions of Dry Brook and an unnamed brook given in paragraph II (see item #56), from their sources to the downstream edge of the Boston and Maine Railroad river crossing at Conway, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

202. White Lake and its tributaries, in the town of Tamworth, county of Carroll, from their sources to the outlet of White Lake, Class A. (Chap. 46, Laws of 1957)

203. Whitewater Brook and its tributaries, in the towns of Cornish and Croydon and the city of Claremont, from their sources to the public water supply intake reservoir on Whitewater Brook serving the city of Claremont, Class A. (Chap. 210, Laws of 1951)

204. White Lot Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Conway, from their sources to the outlet of the East Conway public water supply intake, Class A. (Chap. 61, Laws of 1953)

205. Wildcat River (or Brook) and its tributaries, in Bean's Purchase and the town of Jackson, from their sources to the confluence with the Ellis River, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

206. Wild River and its tributaries, in the towns and places of Shelburne, Bean's Purchase and Jackson, from their sources to the Maine-New Hampshire state boundary line, Class B. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

207. Willand Pond and all its tributaries which serve as a source of water supply for Dover, in the cities of Dover and Somersworth, from their sources to the pond, Class A. (Chap. 40, Laws of 1961)

208. Winter Brook and its tributaries, in the town of Campton, from their sources to the intake dam of the Campton public water supply system, Class A. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

209. Wonalancet River and its tributaries, in the town of Waterville, county of Grafton, and in the town of Sandwich, county of Carroll, from their sources to the Ferncroft Water Supply intake, Class A. (Chap. 46, Laws of 1957)

210. Zealand River and its tributaries, in the town of Bethlehem, from their sources to the intake dam of the Bethlehem public water supply system, Class A. (Chap. 199, Laws of 1949)

SECTION II

SURFACE WATERS CLASSIFIED OR RECLASSIFIED UNDER CHAPTER 311 OF THE LAWS OF 1967 AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1967

311:1 Classification. On and after the effective date of this act the following surface waters shall be classified in accordance with provisions of RSA 149:

I. Four unnamed brooks and their tributaries, in the towns of Northumberland and Stark, from their sources to the crests of the water supply intake dams for the village of Groveton, Class A.

II. Pearl Lake and all its tributaries, in the towns of Landaff, Lisbon, and Sugar Hill, from their sources to the outlet of Pearl Lake, being the water supply for Lisbon, Class A.

III. Unnamed tributaries to Mink Brook, in the town of Hanover, from their sources to the crest of the intake dam for the Hanover Water Works Company, Class A.

IV. Beaver Brook and all its tributaries including Hall Pond, in the town of Charlestown, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the village of Charlestown, Class A.

V. An unnamed brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Walpole, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the village of North Walpole, Class A.

VI. Mad Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Walpole, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the village of Walpole, Class A.

VII. Kilburn Brook and all its tributaries including Kilburn Pond, in the towns of Chesterfield, Hinsdale and Winchester, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the town of Hinsdale, Class A.

VIII. Fassett Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Jaffrey, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the town of Troy, Class A.

IX. Goose Pond and all its tributaries, in the city of Keene, and the town of Gilsum, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the city of Keene, Class A.

X. Roaring Brook and all its tributaries including Babbidge Reservoir and Woodward Pond, in the towns of Harrisville, Marlborough, Nelson, and Roxbury, from their sources to the crest of the water supply intake dam for the city of Keene, Class A.

XI. Poole Reservoir and all its tributaries, in the town of Jaffrey, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the town of Jaffrey, Class A.

XII. Bullet Pond and all its tributaries, in the town of Rindge, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the town of Jaffrey, Class A.

XIII. Cunningham Pond and all its tributaries, in the town of Peterborough, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the Peterborough Water Works, Class A.

XIV. Town Line Brook and all its tributaries, in the towns of

Peterborough, Sharon, and Temple, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the Peterborough Water Works, Class A.

XV. Davis Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Hancock, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the town of Hancock, Class A.

XVI. An unnamed brook and its tributaries, in the town of Bennington, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the town of Bennington, Class A.

XVII. Campbell Pond and all its tributaries, in the town of Antrim, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the town of Antrim, Class A.

XVIII. Bear Pond and all its tributaries, in the town of Warner, from their sources to the outlet of Bear Pond, the water supply for the village of Contoocook, Class A.

XIX. Silver Lake and all its tributaries, in the town of Warner, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the town of Warner, Class A.

XX. Walker Pond and all its tributaries, in the town of Boscawen, Salisbury and Webster, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the town of Boscawen, Class A.

XXI. Mill Brook and Stockwell Reservoir and all their tributaries, in the towns of Greenfield, Lyndeborough, Peterborough, Temple, and Wilton, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dams for the town of Wilton, Class A.

XXII. An unnamed pond and all its tributaries, in the town of Meredith, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the town of Meredith, Class A.

XXIII. Knowles Pond and all its tributaries, in the town of Northfield, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for Tilton and Northfield Aqueduct Company, Class A.

XXIV. An unnamed tributary to Tioga River, on the northeast slope of Bean Hill in the town of Northfield, from its source to the crest of the intake dam for the Tilton and Northfield Aqueduct Company, Class A.

XXV. Penacook Lake and all its tributaries, in the city of Concord, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the city of Concord, Class A.

XXVI. Pinnacle Pond and all its tributaries, in the town of Hooksett, from their sources to the outlet of Pinnacle Pond, the water supply for Hooksett Village Water Precinct, Class A.

XXVII. Brickyard Brook and all its tributaries, in the towns of Hooksett and Bow, from their sources to the crest of the intake dam for the Hooksett Village Water Precinct, Class A.

XXVIII. Black Brook and all its tributaries, in the city of Manchester and the towns of Bow, Dunbarton, Goffstown, and Hooksett, from their sources to the crest of a proposed dam to be constructed for the Manchester Water Works approximately six-tenths of a mile downstream of the Goffstown-Manchester town line, Class A.

XXIX. The Upper Ammonoosuc River from the confluence of Phillips Brook to its confluence with the Connecticut River, in the town of Northumberland and Stark, Class B.

XXX. The unclassified tributaries to the Upper Ammonoosuc River, in the towns of Northumberland, Stark, and Stratford, from their sources to their confluence with the Upper Ammonoosuc River, except those tributaries to Roaring Brook which are sources of public water supply for Groveton, Class B.

XXXI. Israel River and all its tributaries from the Jefferson-Lancaster town line to its confluence with the Connecticut River, in the towns of Northumberland, Lancaster, and Stark, and the unincorporated place of Kilkenny, Class B.

XXXII. Johns River from the outlet of Hazens Pond to its confluence with the Connecticut River, in the towns of Whitefield and Dalton, Class B.

XXXIII. Ammonoosuc River and all its tributaries from the downstream side of Pierce Bridge on U. S. Highway Route 302 in Bethlehem, to its confluence with the Connecticut River, in the towns of Dalton, Whitefield, Bethlehem, Littleton, Lisbon, Lyman, Monroe, Bath, Haverhill, Landaff, and Sugar Hill, except Pearl Lake and its tributaries which is the water supply source for Lisbon, Class B.

XXXIV. Mascoma River from the upstream side of Goodwin's Bridge, located approximately 1000 feet downstream of the Lebanon Water Works, to the downstream side of the Hanover Street Bridge in the city of Lebanon, Class B.

XXXV. Mascoma River, from the downstream side of the Hanover Street Bridge to its confluence with the Connecticut River, and

Great Brook, from the concrete dam at the "Scrape" to its confluence with the Mascoma River, in the city of Lebanon, Class C.

XXXVI. Sugar River from the outlet of Lake Sunapee to a point just upstream of the outfall from the City of Claremont Water Reclamation Plant, in the city of Claremont and the towns of Newport and Sunapee, Class B.

XXXVII. Sugar River from a point just upstream of the outfall from the City of Claremont Water Reclamation Plant to its confluence with the Connecticut River, in the city of Claremont, Class C.

XXXVIII. Ashuelot River from the Surry-Keene town line to the downstream side of the bridge on the private roadway from Main Street to the A. C. Lawrence Leather Company plant in Winchester, in the city of Keene and the towns of Swanzey and Winchester, Class B.

XXXIX. Ashuelot River from the downstream side of the bridge on the private roadway from Main Street to the A. C. Lawrence Leather Company plant in Winchester to its confluence with the Connecticut River, in the towns of Winchester and Hinsdale, Class C.

XL. All hitherto unclassified tributaries to the Ashuelot River in the city of Keene and the towns of Alstead, Surry, Gilsum, Sullivan, Roxbury, Harrisville, Chesterfield, Swanzey, Marlborough, Dublin, Hinsdale, Winchester, Richmond, Troy, Fitzwilliam, and Jaffrey, except those surface waters which are sources of public water supply for Keene, Hinsdale, and Troy, but including Kidder's Pond and Kidder's Pond Brook in the town of Alstead, Class B.

XLI. Connecticut River from the crest of Murphy Dam at Lake Francis in the town of Pittsburg to the New Hampshire-Massachusetts state line, in the cities of Lebanon and Claremont and the towns of Pittsburg, Clarksville, Stewartstown, Colebrook, Columbia, Stratford, Northumberland, Lancaster, Dalton, Littleton, Munroe, Bath, Haverhill, Piermont, Orford, Lyme, Hanover, Plainfield, Cornish, Charlestown, Walpole, Westmoreland, Chesterfield, and Hinsdale, Class B.

XLII. All tributaries to the Connecticut River, in the town of Winchester, which flow into Massachusetts before joining the Connecticut River, from their sources to the state line, Class B.

XLIII. All other hitherto unclassified tributaries to the Connecticut River not specifically listed above, from their sources to confluence with the Connecticut River, Class B.

XLIV. All tributaries to the Saco River, in the town of Eaton which flow into Maine before joining the Saco River, from their sources to the state line, Class B.

XLV. Androscoggin River from its source at the outlet of Lake Umbagog in the town of Errol to the downstream side of the highway bridge on Bridge Street, Berlin, in the towns of Errol, Cambridge, Dummer, Milan, and the city of Berlin, Class B.

XLVI. Androscoggin River from the downstream side of the highway bridge on Bridge Street, Berlin, to the Maine-New Hampshire state line, in the city of Berlin and the towns of Gorham and Shelburne, Class C; provided, however, that the water pollution commission is empowered to impose such additional requirements from time to time in cooperation with the water improvement commission of Maine as it shall deem reasonably necessary to insure the maintenance of the quality of water in the Androscoggin River within the state of Maine in accordance with the C classification adopted for said river under the water pollution control laws of Maine.

XLVII. Pemigewasset River and all its hitherto unclassified tributaries from the crest of Eastman Falls dam to its confluence with the Winnipesaukee River to form the Merrimack River, in the city of Franklin, Class B.

XLVIII. All the surface waters of the Winnipesaukee River watershed hitherto unclassified, in the towns of Alton, Ashland, Belmont, Brookfield, Center Harbor, Gilford, Holderness, Meredith, Middleton, Moultonborough, New Durham, New Hampton, Northfield, Ossipee, Sanbornton, Sandwich, Tilton, Tuftonboro, and Wolfeboro, and the cities of Franklin and Laconia, from their sources to confluence with the Pemigewasset River to form the Merrimack River, except the sources of surface water supplies for Meredith and Tilton-Northfield, Class B.

XLIX. Merrimack River from its source in Franklin at the confluence of the Pemigewasset and Winnipesaukee rivers to the crest of the Public Service Company of New Hampshire's Amoskeag dam in Manchester, in the cities of Franklin, Concord, and Manchester and the towns of Northfield, Boscawen, Canterbury, Bow, Pembroke, Allenstown, and Hooksett, Class B.

L. Merrimack River from the crest of the Public Service Company of New Hampshire's Amoskeag dam in Manchester to its confluence with Cohas Brook, in the city of Manchester and town of Bedford, Class C.

LI. Merrimack River from its confluence with Cohas Brook at the Manchester-Litchfield town line to its confluence with the Nashua River in the cities of Manchester and Nashua and the towns of Bedford, Litchfield, Merrimack, and Hudson, Class B.

LII. Merrimack River from its confluence with the Nashua River in Nashua to the New Hampshire-Massachusetts state line in the city of Nashua and town of Hudson, Class C.

LIII. Contoocook River and all its tributaries hitherto unclassified, in the city of Concord, and the towns of Rindge, New Ipswich, Temple, Sharon, Jaffrey, Peterborough, Dublin, Greenfield, Hancock, Bennington, Antrim, Francestown, Deering, Hillsborough, Henniker, Weare, Hopkinton, Goshen, Bradford, Warner, Webster, Boscawen, Newbury, Sutton, Salisbury, and New London, except the surface public waters supplies for Jaffrey, Peterborough, Hancock, Bennington, Antrim, Warner, Contoocook, and Boscawen, from their sources to confluence with the Merrimack River, Class B.

LIV. Souhegan River and all its tributaries, in the towns of New Ipswich, Greenville, Mason, Temple, Wilton, Milford, Amherst, Merrimack, Greenfield, Lyndeboro, Mont Vernon, New Boston, Goffstown, and Bedford, except the surface public water supply for Wilton, from the Massachusetts-New Hampshire state line to its confluence with the Merrimack River, Class B.

LV. All hitherto unclassified tributaries to the Merrimack River, in the towns of Plaistow and Newton, which flow into Massachusetts before joining the Merrimack River, from their sources to the state line, Class B.

LVI. All other hitherto unclassified tributaries to the Merrimack River not specifically listed above from their sources to confluence with the Merrimack River, Class B.

LVII. Hampton Harbor and all its tributaries, in the towns of Exeter, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Kensington, North Hampton, Seabrook, and Stratham, from their sources to the Atlantic Ocean, Class B.

LVIII. Little River and all its tributaries, in the towns of Hampton, North Hampton, and Rye, from their sources to the Atlantic Ocean, Class B.

LIX. All other tributaries to the Atlantic Ocean from Odiornes Point in Rye to the New Hampshire-Massachusetts state line, in the

towns of Hampton, North Hampton, Rye, and Seabrook, from their sources to the Atlantic Ocean, Class B.

LX. All hitherto unclassified portions of the Atlantic Ocean within the jurisdiction of the state, Class B.

LXI. All other surface waters of the coastal watershed hitherto unclassified which have not been included in paragraphs LVII, LVIII, and LIX above, Class B.

LXII. All other unclassified surface waters in the state not included in the above summary, but not public water supplies, Class B.

LXIII. All other surface public water supplies in the state not included in the above summary and which have not yet been so classified, Class A.

311:2 Reclassification. On and after the effective date of this act the following surface waters shall be reclassified in accordance with provisions of RSA 149:

I. The Upper Ammonoosuc River and all its tributaries, in the city of Berlin, the town of Randolph, and the unincorporated place of Kilkenny, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam (Godfrey Dam) for the city of Berlin, Class A.

II. Cherry Mountain Brook and all its tributaries, in the town of Carroll, from their sources to the crest of the water supply dam for the village of Carroll, Class A.

III. Juggernaut Pond and all its tributaries, in the town of Hancock, from their sources to the outlet of said pond, a part of the water supply for the Hancock Water Works, Class A.

IV. Berry Pond and all its tributaries, in the town of Pittsfield, from their sources to the outlet of said pond, the water supply for the town of Pittsfield, Class A.

V. Pemigewasset River from its confluence with East Branch Pemigewasset River in the town of Woodstock to its confluence with Hubbard Brook in the town of Thornton, Class C.

VI. Pemigewasset River from its confluence with Hubbard Brook in the town of Thornton to the crest of Eastman Falls dam in the city of Franklin, in the towns of Thornton, Campton, Holderness, Plymouth, Ashland, Bridgewater, New Hampton, Bristol, Hill, and Sanbornton and the city of Franklin, Class B.

VII. East Branch Pemigewasset River from the dam of the Franconia Paper Company in the town of Lincoln to its confluence with Pollard Brook in Lincoln, Class B.

VIII. East Branch Pemigewasset River from its confluence with Pollard Brook in the town of Lincoln to its confluence with the Pemigewasset River in the town of Woodstock, Class C.

IX. Baker River, in the town of Plymouth, from a point 300 feet upstream from the site of the former bridge abutment of the defunct Plymouth to Woodsville branch of the Boston and Maine Railroad to its confluence with the Pemigewasset River, Class B.

X. Squam River, in the town of Ashland, from the outlet of Little Squam Lake to its confluence with the Pemigewasset River, Class B.

XI. Newfound River, in the town of Bristol, from the highway bridge on Route 3A (Lake Street) between Chandler and Crescent streets to its confluence with the Pemigewasset River, Class B.

ADDITIONAL SURFACE WATERS WHICH HAVE BEEN RECLASSIFIED

1. Squam Lakes in the towns of Ashland, Center Harbor, Moultonboro, Holderness and Sandwich, Class A, 1959.

2. Massabesic Lake in the city of Manchester and towns of Allenstown, Auburn, Candia, Chester and Hooksett, Class A, 1961.

3. Newfound Lake, in the towns of Alexandria, Bristol and Hebron, Class A, 1963.

4. Sunapee Lake, in the towns of Newbury, New London and Sunapee, Class A, 1972.

5. Pleasant Lake in the town of New London and Little Lake Sunapee in the towns of New London and Springfield, Class A, when the Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission is satisfied the waters meet quality standards.

In addition, practically all surface waters serving as public drinking water supplies-not previously classified A, have been reclassified A by January 1972.

APPENDIX II

INTERSTATE WATERS TO WHICH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS APPLY

UNDER

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

as amended by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1961—(Public Law 87-88), the Water Quality Act of 1965—(Public Law 89-234), the Clean Water Restoration Act of 1966—(Public Law 89-753), and the Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970—(Public Law 91-224). Appendices:

Water quality standards, under Section 10 (c) (1) of the Act are to be established for, and made applicable to, interstate waters or portions thereof within the State.

1. The term "interstate waters," as defined in Section 13 (e) of the Act, means all rivers, lakes, and other waters that flow across or form a part of State boundaries, including coastal waters.

2. Within this definition, waters that flow across or form a part of State boundaries are subject to the provisions of Section 10 (c) (1) of the Act.

3. Waters that flow across or form a part of the international boundary between a State and foreign country are interstate waters within the meaning of the definition provided in Section 23 (e) of the Act and similarly subject to the provisions of Section 10 (c) (1) of the Act.

4. Coastal waters subject to the provisions of Section 10 (c) (1) of the Act are the ocean waters along straight coasts, the waters along indented coasts which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tides, and the waters of the Great Lakes.

5. As noted above, the definition of "interstate waters" is in terms of water bodies--"rivers," "lakes" and "other waters"--and is not limited to only those portions of these water bodies at the point at which they flow across or form a part of State boundaries. In effect, therefore, water quality standards are to be established for and made applicable to the entire stretch of the interstate waters within a State.

6. Tributaries of interstate waters, which are not in themselves interstate waters, are not subject to the requirements of subsection 10 (c) (1) of the Act. However, it is important to note that the discharge of any matter into such tributaries which reaches interstate waters and reduces the quality of such interstate waters below the established water quality standards is subject to abatement under Section 10 (c) (5) of the Act.

APPENDIX III

Glossary of Terms

Coliform Bacteria - For many years the best indicator of the sanitary quality of water has been an estimate of the density of coliform bacteria. More recently, tests have been developed for the determination of fecal coliform and fecal streptococci, which give a better indication of the concentration of bacteria in waters which may be harmful to human health. Bacterial concentrations originate primarily from municipal waste treatment plants, sanitary sewers, storm drains, vessels and agricultural wastes.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in a specified time and at a specified temperature. Waste discharges containing high levels of BOD will deplete oxygen supplies in receiving waters.

Disinfection - The killing of the larger portion (but not necessarily all) of the harmful and objectionable microorganisms in, or on, a medium by means of chemicals, heat, ultraviolet light, etc. Chlorination is the method commonly employed in sewage treatment processes.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) - The oxygen dissolved as a gas in sewage, water or other liquid usually expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l), parts per million (ppm) or percent saturation. Adequate dissolved oxygen levels are necessary in waters to protect fish and other aquatic life and to prevent offensive odors. Low dissolved oxygen concentrations are generally due to excessive organic solids discharged as a result of inadequately treated waste (having high BOD); excessive algal growths may cause vastly fluctuating dissolved oxygen levels, and other factors such as temperature and water movement have an impact on dissolved oxygen levels.

Interstate Waters - Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, interstate waters are defined as:

1. Rivers, lakes and other waters which flow across or form a part of State or international boundaries.

2. Waters of the Great Lakes.

3. Coastal waters whose scope has been defined to include ocean waters seaward to the territorial limits and waters along the coastline (including inland streams) that are influenced by the rise and fall of the tide.

pH - The index of hydrogen ion activity, used as an indication of acidity or alkalinity in water. The pH of most waters ranges from 6.5 to 8.5, and most uses of water, such as aquatic life propagation, prosper at these levels. In most cases, a pH outside this range is due to discharge of industrial wastes or decaying organic vegetation.

Pollution - The addition of sewage, industrial wastes or other harmful or objectionable material to water at a concentration or in sufficient quantity to result in measurable degradation of water quality.

Primary and Secondary Contact Recreation - Also called Whole-body Contact Recreation. Primary Contact Recreation includes uses of water such as swimming, water skiing and skin diving. Secondary Contact Recreation, also called Partial-body Contact Recreation, includes such recreational uses as boating and fishing.

Primary Treatment - May be defined as that process or group of processes capable of removing a high percentage of floating and settleable solids. This is the first major treatment in a sewage treatment works and generally removes from 30 to 65 percent of the suspended solids and 30 to 40 percent of the 5-day biochemical oxygen demand.

Secondary Treatment - May be defined as that process or group of processes capable of removing virtually all floating and settleable solids, generally from 85 to 95 percent of the 5-day biochemical oxygen demand, and a similar level of removal of suspended solids in untreated waste. The equivalent treatment may generally be defined as that process or group of processes achieving maximum practicable removal of solids, oils, grease, acids, alkalis, toxic materials, bacteria, taste and odor causing materials, color and any other objectionable constituents contained in untreated waste to produce an effluent equivalent to that obtained from secondary treatment of sewage or the effluent from the most efficient treatment facilities in current use for any specific category of industrial waste.

Sewage - (1) The water supply of a community after it has been used and discharged into a sewer; (2) Wastewater from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings, business buildings, factories and other institutions.

Sewage, Combined - A sewer which carries both sanitary sewage and surface or storm water with or without industrial wastes.

Sewer, Combined - A sewer which carries both sanitary sewage and storm drainage. At times of heavy rainfall, the capacity of combined sewers may be exceeded and sewers will overflow. The overflow will bypass the sewage treatment plant and the combined wastewaters will be discharged directly into stream without treatment of any kind. This is a problem in many older cities in the United States, and there are various programs to deal with it.

Solids, Settleable - Suspended solids which will subside in quiescent water, sewage or other liquid in a reasonable period.

Solids, Suspended - Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage or other liquids and which are largely removable by laboratory filtering.

Temperature - Extreme temperatures primarily affect the aquatic life use of waters. While temperature is affected by natural conditions, man has a significant effect by the construction and operation of dams and the discharge of cooling waters from industrial processes, particularly power generation.

Toxic Materials - These may include hundreds of compounds present in waters due to industrial wastes, runoff from farm lands where pesticides have been applied and other causes which are harmful to human, plant, animal and aquatic life.

Warm- and Cold-Water Fish - Warm-water fish include black bass, sunfish, catfish, gar and others; cold-water fish include salmon and trout, whitefish, miller's thumb and blackfish. The temperature factor determining distribution is set by adaptation of the eggs to warm or cold water.

APPENDIX IV

Addresses

Environmental Protection Agency
Region I, Room 2303
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission
105 Loudon Road
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Executive Director
New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission
607 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

APPENDIX V

NEW HAMPSHIRE LAWS FOR THE PROMULGATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, OPERATION OF MARINE TOILETS AND DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE FROM BOATS.

CHAPTER 149
WATER POLLUTION AND DISPOSAL OF WASTES

149:1 **Definitions.** As used herein the following terms, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, shall have the following meanings:

I. "Sewage" means the water-carried waste products from buildings, public or private, together with such ground water infiltration and surface water as may be present.

II. "Industrial waste" means any liquid, gaseous or solid waste substance resulting from any process of industry manufacturing trade or business or from development of any natural resources.

III. "Other wastes" means garbage, municipal refuse, decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, lime, ashes, offal, oil, tar, chemicals and other substances other than sewage or industrial wastes, and any other substances harmful to human, animal, fish or aquatic life.

IV. "Waste" means industrial waste and other wastes.

V. "Surface waters of the state" means streams, lakes, ponds and tidal waters within the jurisdiction of the state, including all streams, lakes, or ponds bordering on the state, marshes, water courses and other bodies of water, natural or artificial.

VI. "Commission" means the New Hampshire water supply and pollution control commission hereinafter established.

VII. "Person" means any municipality, governmental subdivison, public or private corporation, individual, partnership or other entity.
1967, 147:1.

149:6 **Classification Procedure.** The commission shall follow the procedures hereinafter provided and recommend to the legislature a classification for all streams, lakes, ponds, and tidal waters or section thereof.

I. A notice setting forth the contemplated classification of any stream, lake, pond, tidal water or section thereof, shall be published for three successive weeks in a newspaper circulated within the county or counties in which the surface water in question is situated. The last notice shall be published at least seven days before the hearing date. The notice shall stipulate the time and place where a public hearing on the contemplated classification shall be held.

II. A public hearing shall be conducted by at least three members of the commission, at which hearing all interested parties shall be heard rela-

tive to their views on classification of the area or areas in question.

III. Following the hearings the commission shall review the pertinent evidence and data presented.

IV. After such hearing and review of evidence it shall determine which classification is for the best interest of the public giving consideration to the health, industrial, economic, geographical and social factors involved.

149:7 **Reclassification Procedure.** After adoption of a classification for any surface water or section thereof by the legislature, the commission may, by its own motion, or upon the petition of not less than one hundred persons, legal inhabitants of the county or counties in which the surface water in question is situated, reinvestigate the conditions of pollution in said surface water or section thereof by following the procedure above outlined, and may at any time make recommendation to the legislature for reclassification.

149:8 **Enforcement of Classification.**

I. After adoption of a given classification for a stream, lake, pond, tidal water, or section thereof, the commission shall enforce such classification by appropriate action in the courts of the state, and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to dispose of any sewage, industrial, or other wastes, either alone or in conjunction with any other person or persons, in such a manner as will lower the quality of the waters of the stream, lake, pond, tidal water, or section thereof below the minimum requirements of the adopted classification. In any instance when the commission shall set a time limit for abatement of pollution under paragraph II, and it becomes apparent at any time during the compliance period that full compliance with the adopted classification will not be attained by the end of such period due to the failure of any person to take action reasonably calculated to secure

abatement of the pollution within the time specified, the commission shall notify such person or persons in writing. If such person or persons shall fail or neglect to take appropriate steps to comply with the classification requirements within a period of thirty days after such notice, the commission shall seek appropriate action in the courts of the state.
1969, 337:4.

II. If, after adoption of a classification of any stream, lake, pond, or tidal water, or section thereof, including those classified by section 11, it is found that there is a source or sources of pollution, which lowers the quality of the waters in question below the minimum requirem nts of the classification so established, the person, or persons responsible for the discharging of such pollution shall be required to abate such pollution, within a time to be fixed by the commission. If such pollution be of municipal or industrial origin, the time limit set by the commission for such abatement shall be not less than two years nor more than five years. For good cause shown the commission may from time to time extend any time limit established under this paragraph. Orders of the commission establishing or extending time limits or refusing to do so shall be subject to appeal as provided in section 14.

III. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to discharge or dispose of any sewage or waste to a surface water of the state without first obtaining a written permit from the commission. In granting such permits, the commission shall prescribe such degree of treatment as it deems reasonable and proper. The degree of treatment prescribed shall be based upon economic and technological factors, upon the projected best use of the surface waters downstream, and upon the classification enacted by the legislature. No permit shall be granted to utilize the entire dissolved oxygen assets of the surface water. The commission may

prescribe a monitoring program to be performed by the applicant with periodic reports to the commission. Permits shall be reviewed periodically in order to ensure compliance with the stream classification criteria and standards adopted by the legislature for the particular waters involved. Any determination by the commission under this paragraph shall be subject to appeal as provided for in RSA 149:14.
1967, 147:9.

IV. On application of the water supply and pollution control commission, the superior court or any justice thereof, in term time, or in vacation may enjoin any act in violation of any lawful order of the commission.
1961, 47:1. 1967, 147:14.

V. In the interim between the effective date of classification legislation hereafter enacted affecting any surface water of the state or section thereof, and the time limit for abatement of pollution set hereafter either by the commission under paragraph II or by the legislature, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to dispose of any sewage or waste into said surface water of the state in excess of the maximum quantity or of a different character, than that being disposed of during the period of one year prior to the effective date of such legislative classification without first obtaining written permission from the commission.
1963, 48:1.

VI. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to put or place, or cause to be put or placed into a surface water of the state or on the ice over such waters, or on the banks of such waters, any bottles, glass, crockery, cans, scrap metal, junk, paper, garbage, tires, old automobiles or parts thereof, trees, or similar litter.

(b) For any violation of this paragraph any authorized member or agent of the commission shall order the immediate removal of material in-

volved in the violation, by the person responsible for the material in question.

(c) If the person or persons responsible for a violation of subparagraph (a) above, refuses or fails to obey the order of any authorized member or agent of the commission, said commission or authorized member or agent may contract for the removal of the material in question and the cost of the removal shall be recoverable by the state in an action of debt brought by the attorney general in the name of the state.

(d) Any person responsible for a violation of subparagraph (a) above shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five or more than one hundred dollars.
1967, 145:1.

149:8-a **Dredging.** Any person proposing to dredge, excavate, place fill, mine or undertake construction in the surface waters of the state shall be directly responsible for the submission of plans concerning such proposal to the commission at least thirty days prior to undertaking any such activity and obtain permission from the commission in writing to conduct such operations. The commission shall have full authority to establish the terms and conditions under which said permit may be exercised, giving due consideration to the circumstances involved and the purposes of this chapter. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to modify or limit the duties and authority conferred upon the water resources board and the governor and council under the provisions of RSA 482.
1967, 254:1.

149:9 **Variances.** Within six months after adoption of a given classification by the legislature, any person chargeable with the responsibility of abating pollution as a result of such classification may apply to the superior court in and for the county in which such pollution is occurring by sworn petition pray-

ing for a variance in such classification as applied to his specific case. In such petition the state shall be named as defendant and service shall be made on the attorney general. After hearing the court may enter a decree authorizing such variance from the classification in the specific case before it as will not be contrary to the public interest, giving consideration to the public advantages that will accrue from such abatement, the financial hardship to the petitioner occasioned by such abatement, and such other conditions as may lead the court to believe that the literal enforcement of the classification will result in substantial injustice to the petitioner unless such variance is granted.

149:9-a **Seasonal Variances.** At any time after adoption of a given classification by the legislature any person chargeable with the responsibility of abating pollution as a result of such classification may apply to the commission for a seasonal variance in such classification as applies to his specific case. The commission may grant such a variance when, in its opinion, the purposes of this chapter will be met and the public health and welfare will not be adversely affected. Such variances shall be limited to the period September 15 to June 15 inclusive and shall expire annually on June 15 or on such other date as the commission may set within the authorized period.
1959, 119:1.

149:10 **Emergency.** In case the commission finds that an emergency has arisen from failure of or casualty to facilities for the control of pollution, the commission may, if it finds that the best interests of the public will not unduly suffer, authorize any person for a reasonable time to discharge sewage or other wastes into surface waters, although such discharge would have the effect of lowering the quality of such waters below the adopted classification.

149:11 **Public Waters Classified.** All lakes and ponds defined as public waters of the state by sections 20 and 21, chapter 271, RSA, shall be classified by the passage of this act as not less than B, as hereinbefore set forth in section 3 relating to standards for classification of surface waters of the state, provided, however, that the commission, upon application made prior to July 1, 1949 by any interested person, shall hold a hearing in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 hereof, and if it shall find it is for the best interest of the public that such waters or any part thereof should be otherwise classified, it shall have the power to do so.

149:13 **Investigations and Inspections.** Any authorized member or agent of the commission may enter any land or establishment for the purpose of collecting information that may be necessary to the purposes hereof and no owner of such establishment shall refuse to admit any such member or employee.

149:14 **Review of Orders.** The procedure for rehearings and appeal shall be that prescribed by chapter 541, RSA.

149:15 **Summons; Oath.** The commission shall have power to subpoena witnesses and administer oaths in any proceeding or examination instituted before or conducted by it, and to compel the production of any account books, contracts, records, documents, memoranda and papers of any kind necessary to the purposes hereof.

149:16 **Witnesses.** Witnesses summoned before the commission shall be paid the same fee as witnesses summoned to appear before the superior court, and such summons issued by any justice of the peace shall have the same effect as though issued for appearance in court.

149:17 **Testimonial Privilege.** No person shall be excused from testifying or from producing any

book or paper in any investigation or inquiry by or upon any hearing before the commission, when ordered to do so by the commission, upon the ground that the testimony or evidence, book or document required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture; but no person shall be prosecuted, punished or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any act, transaction, matter or thing concerning which under oath, after claiming his privilege, he shall by order of the commission have testified or produced documentary evidence. If it can be shown that the testimony or evidence required may be harmful to any person or may be used by his competitors, the commission by request shall conduct its hearing in a secret or confidential manner.

149:18 **Perjury.** No person so testifying shall be exempt from prosecution or punishment for any perjury committed by him in his testimony.

149:19 **Penalties.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter or who shall fail, neglect or refuse to obey any order of the commission lawfully issued pursuant hereto, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars for each day of such violation, failure, neglect, or refusal after the expiration of any time limit set by the commission.

CHAPTER 149-A
MARINE TOILETS AND DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE FROM BOATS

149-A:1 **Definitions.** As used herein the following terms, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, shall have the following meanings:

I. "Sewage" means all human body wastes.

II. "Boats" means any vessel or water craft whether moved by oars, paddles, sails or other power mechanism, inboard or outboard, or any other vessel or structure floating upon the water whether or not capable of self-locomotion, including but not limited to house boats, barges and similar floating objects.

III. "Marine toilet" means any toilet on or within any boat as that term is defined herein.

IV. "Waters of this state" means waters classified, or unclassified, as defined in RSA 149.
1957, 190.

149-A:2 **Marine Toilets, Restrictions On.** After the effective date hereof no marine toilet on any boat operated upon waters of the state shall be so constructed and operated as to discharge any sewage into said waters either directly or indirectly, nor shall any sewage or container of sewage be placed, left, discharged or caused to be placed, left or discharged in or near any waters of the state by any person at any time whether or not the owner, operator, guest or occupant of a boat; provided, however, that nothing herein shall prohibit such discharge to a municipal sewerage system or to any adequate sewage disposal system on shore.
1957, 190:1. 1967, 146:1.

149-A:4 **Penalty.** Whoever violates any of the provisions hereof or of regulations of the water supply and pollution control commission promulgated by authority hereof shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than one year or both, and such fine, if imposed, shall constitute a lien against the boat on which the offense was committed whether or not the defendant is also the registered owner or operator of said boat unless said boat was used without permission of the owner.
1957, 190:1. 1967, 147:14.

149-A:5 **Enforcement.** All boats located upon waters of this state shall be subject to inspection by the water supply and pollution control commission or any lawfully designated agent or inspector thereof at any time for the purpose of determining whether such boat is equipped in compliance herewith. The members of the water supply and pollution control commission, its agents and inspectors, for these purposes shall have all the powers of a deputy sheriff throughout the state.
1957, 190:1. 1967, 147:14.

149-A:6 **Required Registrations.** No boat shall be operated upon waters of this state after the effective date hereof having within or on it a marine

toilet without a certificate of registration from the public utilities commission as required by RSA 270.
1957, 190:1.

149-A:7 **Suspension of Registration.** If, upon said inspection it shall appear that any marine toilet within or on a boat in operation on waters of the state is so constructed as to permit the discharge of any sewage to a surface water of the state contrary to the provisions of this chapter, the member, agent or inspector is directed not later than forty-eight hours thereafter to require from the owner, operator, or any person on board said boat, production and surrender of its certificate and plate of registration. The owner, operator, or any person on board, shall have forty-eight hours from said production and surrender of certificate and plate of registration within which to remedy the defect. If, within said period said defect is remedied, the certificate and registration shall be returned. If, at the expiration of said forty-eight hours, the defect is not remedied, said member, agent, or inspector shall then endorse in ink upon said certificate or registration a brief statement of the nature of the violation and shall forward it forthwith by mail or in person to the department of safety, division of motor vehicles, where it shall be held by said division until receipt of written authority from the water supply and pollution control commission for its return, which authority shall include a statement that the specified violation has been remedied in accordance with the provisions hereof and regulations of the water supply and pollution control commission promulgated hereunder.
1957, 190:1. 1967, 146:2. 147:14.

149-A:8 **Appeal to Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission; Notice and Hearing.** Whenever the person or occupant producing a certificate of registration which is taken up for violation of

this act is not also the registered owner, that fact shall be made known to the public utilities commission at the time of its delivery to said commission, whereupon it shall be the duty of the public untilities commission to give notice in writing of the fact of suspension and the reason therefor to the registered owner at the address appearing upon said registration. Such notice shall be by registered mail. Any registered owner whose certificate is suspended for violation of this act shall have ten days from receipt of actual notice of said suspension to appeal to the water supply and pollution control commission in protest thereof and to request a hearing on the question of such suspension. In such hearings the water supply and pollution control commission shall have authority to compel the attendance of witnesses and the taking of testimony under oath and shall preserve in writing a summary of substantial evidence produced before it upon which any decision in such cases is rendered. Decisions of the water supply and pollution control commission under this section shall be reviewable by the supreme court only as to questions of law. Nothing in this section shall operate to reinstate any certificate of registration pending a decision of the water supply and pollution control commission other than by proof before it that the violation of this act for which the registration certificate was suspended no longer continues or by proof that no violation in fact occurred.
1957, 190:1.

149-A:9 **Operation after Supension.** No boat shall be operated upon any waters of this state after its certificate of registration has been taken up for violation hereof other than from the point at which said certificate was taken up to a permanent mooring. For violation of this section said certificate of registration shall be revoked by the public utilities commission for a period of not less than twelve months.
1957, 190:1.

CHAPTER 149-A

149-A:10 **Transfer of Title in Fraud of or after Suspension.** Any transfer of a boat, the registration certificate of which has been suspended in the manner aforesaid, shall not operate to entitle the transferee to a new registration certificate free of the restrictions lawfully imposed under the provisions hereof, and any transferee requesting a new registration for the same boat shall be required to produce, as a condition precedent to such issuance, the registration certificate of the transferor.
1957, 190:1.

149-A:11 **Subsequent Registrations.** Applications for original or renewal of certificates of registration from the department of safety, division of motor vehicles, subsequent to the effective date* hereof, shall contain a statement subject to the penalties of perjury that the boat described therein or the boat on which the outboard is to be used is equipped in compliance herewith.
*July 1, 1962 (see 1961, 166:17)
1957, 190:1. 1961, 166:3. 1967, 146:3.

NOTE: Transfer of certain functions, etc., of Public Utilities Commission to Department of Safety by 1961, 166.

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